

# Trade figures best since 1971, but retail prices soar

Best trade figures since 1971, were announced yesterday. They showed an uncurrent account surplus of £226m (Business News).

## Crisis measures ruled out

are now perilously near the end of the line. Referring to the "catastrophic increase in the retail price index", Sir Geoffrey said severe action must be taken now by the Prime Minister and his Cabinet. At present, however, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Healey see it differently, believing that they have weeks rather than days in which to win the consent of employers and employees to new and more stringent guidelines for pay, and in which to impose lower ceilings and tighter control on public spending for the next three years. Their hands might be forced only if the pound were to come under more severe and sustained pressure than this week's flurry. The outstanding good trade figures, which astonished the City and which put Britain's balance of payments on a sound footing, substantially into the black for the first time in three years, gave sterling a powerful tonic yesterday, embarrassing those who had speculated against the pound on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Even so, the pound's worth against major foreign currencies still stood 25.9 per cent below its benchmark of December, 1971; and yesterday's retail price figures for May revealed a massive 4.2 per cent jump, 24 per cent of which was due to the increase in value-added tax and other duties announced in the Budget. Since it is the direct and expected effect of the Chancellor's own anti-inflationary measures taken two months ago, he does not see it as a reason for running into a new round of devaluation. Yesterday's Chequers meeting was called to discuss industrial strategy and, in particular, to decide what clarification and decisions in the proposed White Paper on the Government's Industrial Bill can continue through the Commons. Progress was held up this week because of uncertainty caused by Mr. Benn's move from the Department of Industry to the Treasury. The retail price figures for May suggest that inflation has continued to run at an annual rate of about 30 per cent over the latest six months. The annual rate of increase between November and May

# Mr Wilson calls talks to avert the rail strike

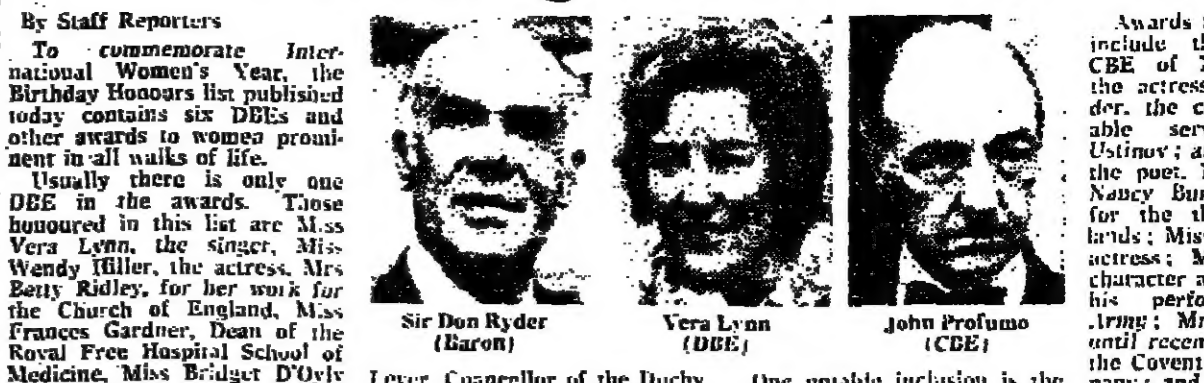
By Paul Routledge  
Labour Editor

Mr Wilson moved into the railway dispute last night with the full weight of Downing Street diplomacy and succeeded in calling top level talks tonight with the leadership of the National Union of Railwaymen.

With other senior Cabinet ministers, the Prime Minister will address the entire 24-man executive of the NUR at 8 o'clock tonight, driving home the seriousness of the nation's economic plight and calling for support for the TUC social contract with the Government. The indications are that a compromise move has been made in an attempt to satisfy the NUR leaders, who have so far been adamant that they will not call off the strike threatened from June 23 unless their claim for pay rises of 35 per cent, tapering off to 30 per cent for the higher-paid, is conceded.

The NUR executive has now unanimously swung behind the militant pay stance that was first opposed by Mr Sidney Weighell, NUR general secretary, but which he now accepts. As he left the talks lasting just over an hour last night, Mr Weighell said "The strike is still on until my executive calls it off". Telegrams and telephone messages went out last night to call the NUR leaders to London. They are unlikely to make any big concessions, having become entrenched behind the claim, but tonight's talks are certain to be a two level political affair with Mr Foot, Secretary of State for Employment, and Mr Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer, joining in the Government's chorus of anxiety about the economic impact of a nationwide railway stoppage. In last night's brief meeting with senior Cabinet ministers, the details about the strike or the pay rises that would be needed to call it off were not discussed. Mr Wilson was clearly keen to see the full executive of the NUR together to impress on them the gravity of the situation. Mr Weighell and Mr David Rowman, NUR president, met Mr Wilson last night after secret talks between senior ministers and TUC leaders. According to a Downing Street statement, they discussed the dispute "within the context of the seasonal economic situation and the attack on inflation". Mr Wilson was accompanied by Mr Healey, Mr Foot and Mr Crosland, Secretary of State for the Environment. They met a five-man team from the TUC which included Lord Allen of Falfield, Mr Jack Jones, the transport workers' leader, and Mr Len Murray, general secretary of TUC.

# Honours list recognizes Women's Year



Sir Don Ryder (Baron), Vera Lynn (DBE), John Profumo (CBE)

By Staff Reporters

To commemorate International Women's Year, the Birthday Honours list published today contains six DBEs and other awards to women prominent in all walks of life. Usually there is only one DBE in the awards. Those honoured in this list are Miss Vera Lynn, the singer, Miss Wendy Hillier, the actress, Mrs Betty Ridley, for her work for the Church of England, Miss Frances Gardner, Dean of the Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine, Miss Bridget Dwyer, for services to the D'Oyly Carte Opera Trust, and Miss Margaret Kidd, QC, formerly Sheriff Principal for Perth and Angus.



Grim-faced women at Houghton Main colliery, in South Yorkshire, yesterday when the death toll after Thursday's underground explosion rose to five. Report, page 3.

# Brezhnev warning on 'more frightful' arms

From Edmund Stevens  
Moscow, June 13

Mr Brezhnev, the Soviet party leader, today called for an international agreement banning the development of new weapons of mass destruction. He gave a warning that modern science had attained a level at which weapons more frightful even than nuclear ones might be developed. He added that humanity's reason and conscience dictated the necessity for "erecting an insurmountable barrier across the road to the appearance of such weapons". He acknowledged this task would require the combined efforts of many countries. The Soviet Union and the United States, if they acted together, could make "no small contribution". He did not elaborate on how restraints on weapons research could be increased and enforced.

# Makarios concession to Turks

Nicosia, June 13—Archbishop Makarios, the President of Cyprus, today offered a big concession to Turkish Cypriots in exchange for the release of Greek Cypriot prisoners allegedly still held by the Turks. Speaking at the United Nations Security Council, he said he was prepared to concede to the President Makarios told relatives of missing Greek Cypriots: "In order to save the lives of Greek Cypriots... We propose that all Turkish Cypriots in the south be made to leave their north, together with their furniture and other belongings, as demanded by the Turks, in exchange for the release of Greek Cypriot captives." This is the closest that the Archbishop has come to yielding to the Turkish demand for a two-zone federation on the island.—UPI.

# Girl aged four killed in booby-trap car blast

From Our Correspondent  
Belfast

A Belfast girl, aged four, was killed yesterday when a 3lb booby-trap bomb exploded in the family car. Her father was badly injured and is understood to have lost an arm. The explosion happened as Mr John O'Connor, a Roman Catholic bus manager, of Sunnyside Park, was preparing to take his daughter, Michelle, to a nursery school. The car was in a communal car park. A neighbour's child would normally also have been in the car, but she had not wanted to go to the school yesterday. The girl was the ninety-sixth victim of the violence this year. The Royal Ulster Constabulary said that any "self-respecting" person must be appalled at the "horrible and brutal murder of an innocent child". Loyalist politicians have condemned the attack. Mr Edward Burns, chief whip of the Democratic Unionist Party, said that no car could justify such a brutal act. Two men killed in Belfast on Thursday when a bomb exploded in the car in which they were travelling were identified yesterday as James McGregor, aged 38, an unemployed labourer who lived in Shamrock Street, and Mr Thomas Chapman, aged 29, who lived in Sunningdale Gardens. Both were Protestants. Photograph, page 2

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Head Office: Royal Exchange, London EC3V 3LS

# Asbury tightens financial vice on nationalized industries

By Corina  
Editor

The boards of the state corporations will rapidly be caught in the jaws of a financial vice being tightened by the Treasury. They will not be permitted to exceed public borrowing forecasts and they will not be able to count on taxpayer subsidies that previously matched their deficits. Further price rises are inevitable, but the point is being reached where demand falls. Mr Healey is committed to a Budget pledge to hold state industry subsidies in the current financial year to £100m at current prices. As £70m is earmarked for the distressed Post Office, that leaves £30m, most of it for electricity boards. Even in the most dire financial emergency, reserve powers to pay more will not be fully used. The Government is not prepared to allow heavier loans to the state enterprises beyond what has been agreed, especially public corporations, which have begun to exceed forecasts. When the Prime Minister meets heads of the nationalized

# Hare Coursing Bill read second time

The Hare Coursing Bill, to make competitive coursing matches illegal, was given its second reading in the Commons yesterday by 217 votes to 101, a Government majority of 116. Dr Shirley Summerskill, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State at the Home Office, had described it as a cruel sport, no longer acceptable to public opinion. Parliamentary report, page 6

# Mistaken victim

A bomb, which seriously injured A Bernard Cabanes, deputy editor of the Agence France-Presse, near Paris yesterday, is thought to have been intended for his namesake who is editor-in-chief of the strike-bound newspaper, *Le Parisien Libéré*. Page 5

# Stonehouse bail

A detective told Melbourne magistrates he had intercepted mail sent to Mr John Stonehouse, although he had no warrant to do so. The court freed Mr Stonehouse on bail after he had spent four days in a Melbourne prison. Page 6

# Leeds out of Europe

Leeds United have been banned from European football competitions on the next two occasions that they qualify, because of the violent behaviour of their supporters at the European Cup final in Paris last month. Page 20

# Uganda appeals to Amin

Uganda has dispatched a signed copy of its appeal to President Idi Amin to spare the life of the Briton under sentence. Several African heads of state are believed to be backing the appeal. Page 6



New police chief: Mr James Houghton, aged 61, Chief Constable of Merseyside, has been appointed Chief Inspector of Constabulary, to succeed Sir John Hill, who retires at the end of the year. Page 3

# Leeds out of Europe

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HOME NEWS

# Mrs Thatcher drops criticism of Labour's 'power maniacs' from Cardiff speech

From Trevor Fishlock Cardiff

Mrs Thatcher, Leader of the Opposition, prepared a caustic attack on "Labour Party power maniacs" for a speech to Welsh businessmen in Cardiff yesterday. But when she looked around the room she changed her mind and sheathed her sword.

According to her press officer, who spoke to reporters before the speech and quoted from her speech notes, Mrs Thatcher had intended to say that the Labour Party was manipulated by a tiny, unrepresentative clique motivated more by power madness than by any desire to improve the welfare of the British people.

She would have added that at one time the Conservatives were accused of running the country through a small aristocratic group, and that the Labour Party claimed to speak for the people. Today, however, it was the Tories who were the true democrats and the Labour Party which was unrepresentative and run by a small group with a mania for more power.

One of the central questions was whether the extremists, on whom it was claimed the Prime Minister relied to retain power, would let him take the steps necessary to create a climate in which free enterprise could flourish.

She had intended to ask: "Who wants more nationalisation?" and answer: "Only the extremists in the Labour Party." She would have said that perhaps it was government policy to squeeze firms to death and then to nationalise them for next to nothing.

After delivering her speech to Cardiff Chamber of Commerce and Trade, Mrs Thatcher said that journalists should report the remarks that had been omitted as if she had made them at a press conference.

She said she had not included them in her speech because she had observed that there was a politically mixed audience and she felt that such remarks were not appropriate to that occasion. Perhaps she also had in mind the presence on her table of Mr George Thomas, Deputy Speaker, the Labour MP for Cardiff, West.

In her speech to the businessmen she suggested government financing of trade union postal ballots to elect officials.

"The reasoning is that once you can persuade people to exercise their democratic rights and not be lethargic you may find that the commonsense majority predominate and the extremists fall to get elected. It is a small step, but it might help."

She praised private enterprise and small businesses for their part in the development of British commerce. Britain relied on private enterprise for most of her exports, and the Government should drop certain schemes for nationalization altogether, she added.

She said that businessmen put five key points to her: that the Government ought to restore the profitability of private enterprise; that the Government should make a mixed economy work and not go in for more nationalization; that there should be more encouragement for the self-employed and small businesses; that public expenditure should not be increased; and "please can we find a way of mobilizing the commonsense majority in this country which is as hardworking and as full of common sense as I always was."

Mrs Thatcher, making her first visit to Wales as Tory leader, spent a few minutes talking to shoppers in Cardiff.



Mrs Thatcher yesterday leaving for Wales.

Mr Thorpe, the Liberal leader, said yesterday that a statutory wage and prices policy must be introduced soon. Unless wage inflation was controlled, more than 1,500,000 people would be unemployed by next spring, he told the Scottish Liberal Party conference in Ayr.

Since 1971, the pound had been devalued by 26.2 per cent against other world currencies, he said. "Unless we can control wage inflation we are going to price ourselves out of the world markets. We will have nearer 1,250,000 unemployed by Christmas, and anything above the 1,500,000 mark by next spring."

A railway strike was coming up in which an increase of 27.5 per cent offered by arbitration had been rejected. And that was in an industry which would be £500m in deficit by the end of the year.

We cannot as a nation go on living at this reckless rate. All the Government says is "we will cut back expenditure, which will in turn create more unemployment and if so this is a discipline which will make people react." Let me tell you it will not. The very last people to be shaken out will be the people with powerful bargaining forces.

## Little prospect of Industry Bill changes

By Our Political Correspondent

With Mr Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State for Energy, present at Houghton Colliery, Yorkshire, economic ministers of the Cabinet with their professional advisers met at Chequers yesterday to discuss economic strategy and, in particular, the Government's policy on the Industry Bill, which has run into

widespread opposition from business interests.

After the meeting, which continued for about four and a half hours, including a "working lunch", one source indicated that no fundamental changes are likely in the general shape of the Bill. Its aim is to provide for planning agreements with large firms in key sectors of



A booby-trapped car which yesterday killed a Belfast girl aged four.

by other people in both communities, which had to be stamped out if the road forward was not to remain blocked for ever.

I am sometimes told that I should take off the kid gloves and let the security forces deal ruthlessly with terrorism. Others say that I must release all detainees. But I have to strike a balance of all the consequences of whatever action I may take, because I am responsible for the safety and well-being of all the people of Northern Ireland. There are no simple answers.

## Rees aim 'a normal life for Ulster'

By Our Political Staff

Mr Rees, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, yesterday again rejected suggestions that there would be an immediate withdrawal of the Army from Northern Ireland, and restated the Government's wish to make a planned, orderly and progressive reduction in the Army's commitments.

Speaking in Clifton, Bedfordshire, he said that in the past month 81 people had been sentenced to a total of 500 years in prison and nine others given life sentences. He continued: "As I have said in the House of Commons, the Government's policy is, and has been, to seek a lasting peace in Northern Ireland, a genuine end of violence, not a temporary halt.

The Government's policy in relation to the ceasefire is simple, sincere and public. It is to seek a normal way of life for the people of Northern Ireland. The way forward is for violence to end so that all those in detention can be released and the Army can take on a peace-time role.

Mr Rees said that the ceasefire had unmasked much vio-

## Nalco will seek flat rate rises next year

By Patricia Tisdall

The fall in the value of the pound this week will put additional surcharges on the cost of holidays abroad in August, but some package tour companies, notably Cosmos, are already asking clients for extra cash. Others, including Thomas Cook and Thomson Holidays, are sticking to the industry's policy of holding prices after the final invoice goes out, which is usually eight weeks before departure.

Despite recommendations by the Office of Fair Trading and the tour operators council of the Association of British Travel Agents, Cosmos collected surcharges at airports yesterday. An additional 50p a head was claimed for holidays to Greece and between £1 and £2.50 for holidays to Spain and Italy.

Thomson Holidays, the largest company, and Thomas Cook will not reflect the exchange

## Holiday firms disagree on higher surcharges

By Patricia Tisdall

fluctuations in their prices until next month. The next batch of Thomson invoices, which go out early next week, will include surcharges calculated at Monday's exchange prices.

That will affect holiday-makers going abroad between August 24 and 31. Customers taking their holidays before August 24 will pay surcharges based on the exchange rates of June 2—before the present fluctuations.

Starting cheque warning: The Association of British Travel Agents (ABTA) said yesterday that because of the uncertainty surrounding the pound holiday-makers should check with their banks to see whether it might be best to take local currency or local travellers' cheques (the Press Association reports).

The check was necessary because during times of difficulty for sterling some hotels, restaurants and shops abroad might be reluctant to accept sterling travellers' cheques and pound notes.

## Protest over 'withdrawal' concession on land Bill

By Our Political Correspondent

Mr Hugh Rossi, MP for Inverclyde, Humber, and Conservative spokesman on housing, yesterday protested at a change of attitude towards exemption of land owned by the churches and some other bodies from the provisions of the Community Land Bill.

In a statement issued yesterday, Mr Rossi quoted a made in the committee meetings on the Bill, Oakes, Parliamentary Secretary of State for the Environment.

He stated that he had learned Mr Billkin, Minister of Planning and Local Government, to deny that a withdrawing had been the local authorities would be placed under an obligation to acquire land owned by churches and some other bodies. If it did, such land by agreement would buy it not as use but at full market value. Mr Rossi said that Opposition's view that a big concession was being made to the Conservative statement. Mr Rossi refused to acknowledge such an undertaking given. Mr Rossi said that backing down by the Government on promises the been clearly given in the past.

## Social services aim at big training growth

By Our Social Service Correspondent

In the past three years 7,325 students have qualified as social workers, more than half the number of the previous 63 years. But still only four out of 10 field social workers and four out of 100 residential staff are qualified.

That was disclosed yesterday by the Central Council for Education and Training for Social Work, which replaced three former specialized training councils three years ago.

Sir Derman Christopherson, chairman of the council, said it began work at a time of unprecedented expansion in the social services. In 1971-72 services expanded by 15 per cent in 1972-73 by 14 per cent and in 1973-74 by 12 per cent.

"This expansion has made acute the many shortages of qualified people among the several categories of social service staff which have always existed during the committee the expansion would continue and even accelerate, in spite of public expenditure cuts.

The council, financed by the Government but operating independently, was confident its target of 60 per cent expansion in training places for field social workers, to 4,000, by 1976-77 would be reached.

## Women call for strategy to beat poverty

By Our Political Staff

The International Women's Year theme of equality, development and peace has been incorporated in a pamphlet suggesting a 10-point anti-poverty strategy for Britain. It is produced by the National Labour Women's Advisory Committee.

It points out that although the greatest poverty is found outside Britain, there is a substantial amount in this country.

It was stated yesterday that the United Kingdom delegation to the World Conference on International Women's Year in Mexico City will include the following: Leader: Dr Summerskill, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Home Office; Alternate leader and representative: Mrs Millie Miller, MP, Representative; Dr Janet Cockcroft, MP, delegate, Status of Women Commission.

Sex Bill move: The Government is to restore all three clauses on which it was defeated during the committee the expansion would continue and even accelerate, in spite of public expenditure cuts.

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## Doctor cleared of indecent assault on girl aged seven

By Our Social Service Correspondent

Dr Thomas Waters, a child psychiatrist, who was accused of indecently assaulting a girl patient, aged seven, was cleared by a jury of nine men and three women at Maidstone Crown Court yesterday.

The jury retired twice yesterday, the first day of the trial being unanimously finding Dr Waters not guilty.

Dr Waters had agreed during the trial that he had taken down the girl's trousers and pants and touched her private parts.

## Plan to prevent low level RAF-civil air crashes

By Our Air Correspondent

A plan designed to prevent collisions between low-flying Royal Air Force and civil aircraft was announced in a Commons written reply yesterday by Mr Brynmor Jones, Under-Secretary of State for the RAF.

The plan is being introduced after a fatal collision last August between a Phantom fighter and a crop-spraying aircraft in East Anglia.

Civil pilots intending to operate at heights under 500ft will be invited to give advance notification to the military traffic control authorities low-level RAF training was undertaken at weekends, a civil pilot will have a 100 per cent chance of clear air space specified period.

"We are considering feasibility of making more aircraft more conspicuous John said. "One of the problems here is that the crash must be their own flag for operational re-

## Two cleared of rape charge

By Our Social Service Correspondent

Two men accused of a rape in a motor car were cleared by a jury at the Criminal Court yesterday.

Michael Patrick Dooley, 26, a market trader, of Green Gardens, Romford, and David Cooper, aged 27, an upholsterer of Palmer's C Site, Oldchurch Road, Romford, had denied the charge.

## Book thieves caught

By Our Social Service Correspondent

An electronic system at Ford Central Library has caught 100 people stealing worth nearly £7,000 in a year, it was stated yesterday.

## Fire at jail

By Our Social Service Correspondent

Staff at Albany, the security jail, on the Isle of Wight, are investigating cause of a fire on a early yesterday.

## Teacher denies assaulting boys in church crypt

By Our Social Service Correspondent

A schoolteacher denied yesterday indecently assaulting two boys in a church crypt. Clive Wilcock, aged 36, of Hollinwood Avenue, Moston, Manchester, pleaded not guilty to charges of conspiring to indecently assault boys and to publish obscene photographs.

The prosecution alleges that Mr Wilcock, Raymond Varley, a photographer, the Rev John Poole, former vicar of Holy Trinity church, Huddersfield, and a man called Jack Nichols, were engaged in debauching and corrupting young boys. Mr Poole and Mr Varley are serving prison sentences.

Mr Wilcock said he was a student at Durham University when he met Mr Poole and he had had an acquaintance with him over 20 years but saw him only two or three times a year.

He denied indecently assaulting two boys in a park in Huddersfield and said he did not take them back to the crypt of

Holy Trinity church and behave indecently.

Mr Varley, he said, took some photographs of a boy at his flat in February, 1974. The boy was dressed, he went to make coffee and when he returned and Mr Varley had a camera. He told them to drink the coffee and leave. He had never received any indecent photographs from Mr Varley.

In further evidence Mr Wilcock said he did not show a boy of 13 books. He said: "He saw copies of Penthouse, Men Only, and things like that, but nothing else."

He said he bought a book *Beast of Jersey* and a boy aged 13 had shown interest in it. Judge Henry Scott, QC, asked him: "Do you think it is suitable reading for 13-year-old boys?"

Mr Wilcock replied: "No, I asked him what his interest was and he seemed to want to read it."

The trial continues on Monday.

## List inaugurates new series of awards

Continued from page 1

Mr John Russell, the art critic, is made CBE; Mr Roy Plimley, the presenter of *Desert Island Discs*, becomes an OBE.

Mr William Fairley, deputy editor of the Press Association, and Mr Dugham Paskin, freelance journalist who has been *The Times* correspondent in Liverpool for 25 years, are made MBEs.

Awards for sport include the appointment as CBE of Brian Clark, for services to cricket; as OBE, Mr E. E. Foster, the cyclist; Mr James G. Durward, chairman of the Scottish Professional Golfers' Association; Mr Clifford Lloyd, secretary and treasurer of the Professional Footballers' Association; and Major Leslie Peitch, for services to horse racing; and as MBEs, Mr Joe Brown, the mountain-climber, Mr Gareth Edwards, the Welsh rugby player, Mr Emlyn Jones, director of the Crystal Palace National Sports Centre, and Mrs R. R. Markur, for services to bridge.

Two Australian cricketers are made MBEs: Douglas Walters, who is in England with the Australian Test team, and Ian Redpath.

Eleven people connected with the rescue operation after the Moorgate Underground railway disaster last March, in which 43 people died, are honoured. There was wide praise at the time for rescue workers from the many services involved.

Mr G. B. Haffer, rolling stock engineer (railways) with London Transport, is made an OBE and Mr Leyshon Lougher, chargehand of London Transport's Newstead breakdown garage, receives the BEM. Mr Lougher, aged 60, who worked in the tunnel for continuous periods of up to 12 hours, is commended for exercising leadership of a high order in conditions of extreme unpleasantness and difficulty.

For services to race relations, Mr Mahendra Kaol is made an OBE. He is a producer and presenter of the Asian programmes unit of the BBC.

A new series of awards for New Zealanders is inaugurated in the list. It names the first recipients of appointments to the Queen's Service Order (QSO) and of awards of the Queen's Service Medal (QSM).

The QSO and QSM are awarded for either community service or public services, and were introduced as a result of a review of the honours system in New Zealand by the late Prime Minister, Mr Norman Kirk. The awards were discussed with the Queen during her visit to New Zealand last year and reflect the fact that she is now the first "Queen of New Zealand."

The QSO badge is based on a stylized representation of a Maori flower, and the ribbon is based on the Maori Pouranga design.

Under the honours review, the Imperial Service Order will be discontinued in New Zealand and less use will be made of the British Empire Medal, which will be gradually phased out. Australian awards: Miss Joan Sutherland, the opera singer, and Mr Patrick White, the Nobel Prize-winning author, were among 110 Australians to receive awards in the first "Order of Australia" honours list announced yesterday (Reuter reports).

Bob were made Companions of Australia, the order's highest honour. The other categories are officers and members.

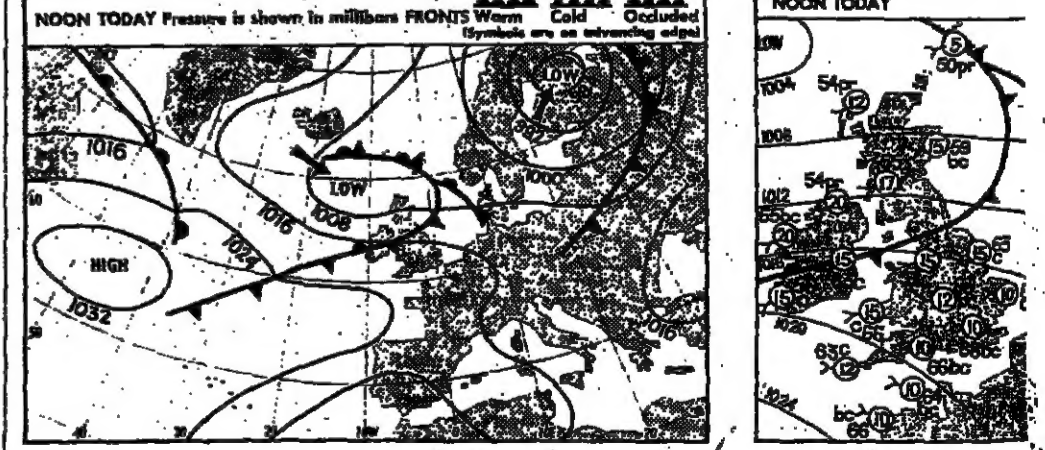
The Federal Labour Government earlier this year replaced the British honours list in Australia with the Order of Australia. However, only two Labour-controlled states have accepted the system. The other four have continued to recommend honours to the Queen.

Lists in full, pages 4 and 5 Business honours, page 15

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## Weather forecast and recordings



Today	Tomorrow
Sun rises: 4.43 am Sun sets: 9.19 pm Moon rises: 10.22 am Moon sets: 12.6 am	Sun rises: 4.43 am Sun sets: 9.19 pm Moon rises: 10.22 am Moon sets: 12.6 am
First Quarter: June 16 Lighting up: 9.49 pm to 4.13 am High water: London Bridge, 5.41 am, 7.3m (23.9ft); 5.53 pm, 7.9m (25.9ft). Low water: 1.25 am, 1.25m (4.1ft); 11.45 am, 12.6m (41.2ft). Dover, 2.47 am, 6.3m (20.7ft); 11.45 am, 12.6m (41.2ft). Bristol, 3.12 am, 6.4m (21.0ft); 11.45 am, 12.6m (41.2ft). Belfast, 5.36 am, 7.1m (23.4ft); 10.40 am, 6.8m (22.3ft). Liverpool, 2.58 am, 9.1m (30.0ft); 3.31 pm, 8.7m (28.7ft).	Lighting up: 9.49 pm to 4.13 am High water: London Bridge, 6.28 am, 7.1m (23.4ft); 6.41 pm, 8.3m (27.5ft). Low water: 1.25 am, 1.25m (4.1ft); 11.45 am, 12.6m (41.2ft). Dover, 2.47 am, 6.3m (20.7ft); 11.45 am, 12.6m (41.2ft). Bristol, 3.12 am, 6.4m (21.0ft); 11.45 am, 12.6m (41.2ft). Belfast, 5.36 am, 7.1m (23.4ft); 10.40 am, 6.8m (22.3ft). Liverpool, 2.58 am, 9.1m (30.0ft); 3.31 pm, 8.7m (28.7ft).

## Barrington Dalby dies aged 81

Mr Barrington Dalby, a former boxing referee who became known for his BBC radio commentaries after the Second World War, died yesterday, aged 81. The radio catchphrase "Come in Barry" became the title of his memoirs in 1963.

A top referee Mr Dalby continued his job as an electricity supply fitter in Watford until his retirement in 1940.

## Mr Theodorakis sends apologies

Mr Mikis Theodorakis, the Greek composer, yesterday conveyed his apologies to 7,000 ticket-holders who had hoped to hear his ensemble at the Albert Hall last Monday (our Athens Correspondent writes).

He said he had cancelled his appearance because of a disagreement over the contract and added: "I feel great sorrow and beg the forgiveness of my British friends."

## Detective warned gang of police trap, jury is told

A self-confessed gunman and bank robber who is serving a five-year sentence told a jury at the Central Criminal Court yesterday that he planned armed robbery was called off after a detective inspector gave a warning of a police trap.

Mr Maurice O'Mahoney pleaded guilty at the Central Criminal Court last December to robbery, attempted robbery and burglary.

He is a principal prosecution witness in the case against nine men and four women who are variously accused on nine charges.

Mr O'Mahoney began his evidence by detailing plans for an armed raid on the Glyved Bank Company premises at Greenford, Middlesex.

He said he befriended one of the security guards there, Eric Gibson, aged 38, of Glyved Bank, North London, one of the accused, in the originally planned raid John Thorne, aged 43, of Downs Road, Hackney, London; Joseph Perrin Stevens, aged 29, of Gresham Road, Saundridge, Middlesex; and Ronald Cook, aged 40, of Peterborough Road, Leyton, London, were involved.

Mr O'Mahoney said he, Mr Stevens and Mr Thorne met in a flat, where Mr Thorne received a telephone call from a detective inspector warning them that a police trap had been set.

The raid was called off then, but eventually carried out last May.

## Bail refused on charge of incitement

By a Staff Reporter

One of 14 people due to appear at the Central Criminal Court in September charged with conspiracy in issuing a booklet inciting soldiers to desert was refused bail yesterday on a further charge of incitement.

William Hetherington, aged 41, a Walsall social services research officer, whose address was given as Cowbridge Road East, Cardiff, was remanded in custody for the second time at Bow Street Magistrates' Court.

He is accused of "endeavouring to persuade a member of HM Forces from his duty or allegiance" on April 24. Mr Hetherington had previously been on bail, until the hearing of his original charge.

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# Proton call for inquiry mining disaster increases to five

Ronald Kershaw  
Houghton  
The last of the bodies of  
miners killed in  
Houghton Main colliery,  
Armsley, South Yorkshire,  
being brought to the sur-  
face yesterday, Mr Arthur Scar-  
th, Yorkshire miners  
called for a full, possibly  
inquiry into the ac-  
cidents. Scarth, chairman  
of the coal board, said a full  
inquiry was needed.

Wedgwood Benn, Secre-  
tary of State for Energy, who  
said the pit early yesterday,  
ed a Commons statement  
yesterday. He said the ac-  
cidents, which had killed  
five miners, were the result  
of a series of failures.

William Simpson, chair-  
man of the Health and Safety  
Commission, said the ac-  
cidents were the result of  
a series of failures. He said  
the commission was looking  
into the causes of the ac-  
cidents and would report  
back to the Commons in a  
few days.

er accused  
blast  
ked homes  
ry driver, Graham  
Neal, aged 42, of Wil-  
son, Leeds, before magistrates at  
Yorkshire, yesterday  
charges after an explo-  
sion in a street on Thurs-  
day destroyed three  
and badly damaged a  
fourth.

hnology man is nation's  
chief policeman  
Evans  
Chief of Police  
Houghton, Chief  
of Merseyside, suc-  
John Hill on the  
treatment at the end  
of Chief Inspector of  
Armsley, aged 61, who is  
past president of the  
n of Chief Police  
said a year ago: "An  
aging population in an  
overcrowded island,  
facing a dwindling re-  
source of police, and  
corruption, present  
optimism for the sur-  
vival of the fittest."

INCURABLES  
DON'T LET OUR NAME WORRY YOU  
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The explosion occurred in the  
main roadway of the Newhill  
seam, some distance from the  
pit bottom. The presence of mind  
of the two men in the seam,  
Mr Ian Lee, a colliery deputy,  
saved his own life and those of  
two comrades, Mr Buckley and  
Mr Woodcock.

The explosion was just like a  
big wind, he said. He stumbled  
through debris and swirling  
dust to find his workmates, and  
heard a voice shouting "this  
way".

"I shouted, 'Who's that?'.  
and somebody shouted back to  
me, and we joined forces by  
shouting to one another," Mr  
Lee said. "You could not see  
a light, you could not see each  
other or anyone else."

The men, he met were Mr  
Buckley and Mr Woodcock.  
"These two boys were black,  
dusty, wet through and  
shocked. I calmed them down  
and they said they had seen a  
chap called Bannister in the  
roadway carrying the return  
airstream full of poisonous gas.

Rescuers worked through the  
night in relays to account for  
all the men in the seam. Mr  
Scarth, praising them, said  
they had saved the life of Mr  
Updell.

Sir Derek said: "Every time  
I hear of any fatality, I am de-  
termined to reach a year when  
we shall not have a single  
fatality. There would always  
be unpredictable accidents, but  
many pits went for years with-  
out fatalities."

The colliery was stopped  
yesterday. The coal board said  
it hoped that some parts would  
be working next week.  
Our Parliamentary Staff writes:  
Mr Booth, Minister of State for  
Employment, in a statement to  
the Commons on the disaster  
praised the work of the rescue  
services.

He said formal responsibility  
for a public inquiry lay with  
the Secretary of State for Em-  
ployment, who would consider  
the recommendations of the  
Health and Safety Commission.  
Royal message: The Queen has  
sent a message to Sir Derek ex-  
pressing distress at hearing of  
the tragedy and asking him to  
convey deep sympathy to rela-  
tives of the dead and to the  
injured (The Press Association  
reports).



Children watching the release of balloons yesterday, Commonwealth Day, at the end of the week of events at the Commonwealth Institute, London.

## Warning by minister on council pay rises

From Christopher Warman  
Local Government  
Correspondent  
Torquay

Mr Barnett, Chief Secretary  
to the Treasury, delivered a  
clear warning yesterday that if  
wage settlements in the public  
sector, particularly in local  
government, continued at the  
present rate, "important public  
expenditure programmes" would  
be cut.

Addressing the conference of  
the Chartered Institute of Public  
Finance and Accountancy, as a  
late substitute for Mr Healey,  
who was away on other business,  
Mr Barnett passed on in forth-  
right manner the message which  
his master would have wanted  
to convey. Although he men-  
tioned particular cases, his  
reimbursement was typical in view  
of the current claim of the National  
and Local Government Officers  
Association (NALGO).

In this financial year, pay in  
central and local government  
likely to cost upwards of  
£3,000m more than in the last  
financial year. "I have to say  
to you that pay increases at  
that rate simply cannot continue."

Mr Barnett said that for this  
financial year the public sector  
deficit was expected to be over  
£7,000m, or about 8 per cent  
of the gross domestic product.  
"This means that central and  
local government are spending  
substantially more than they  
are receiving in revenue."

The creation of a consultative  
council between central and  
local government was the single  
most important development in  
the relations of recent years, he  
said.

"What is required and what  
we are determined to create in  
the consultative council is a  
coherent and effective instru-  
ment of our common interests."

## Bomb trial police chief asked about violence

From John Chatteris  
Lancaster

A police superintendent was  
questioned in Lancaster yester-  
day about allegations that men  
accused of causing the Birming-  
ham public house explosions, in  
which 21 people died last  
November, had been subjected  
to physical violence during in-  
terrogation.

Det Supt Andrew Crawford,  
of the West Midlands police,  
giving evidence at the trial of  
the murders of the 21 victims, and  
three other men accused of con-  
spiring to cause explosions, was  
asked by Mr Patrick Bennett,  
QC, representing one of the  
men accused of conspiracy, if  
he knew that six men had been  
subjected to intensive interroga-  
tion by officers of his force.

He said he knew the men  
were being interrogated and the  
object was to obtain the truth.  
When Mr Bennett asked him  
if he knew it had been alleged  
that the men had been sub-  
jected to physical violence, Mr  
Justice Bridge intervened to say  
he did not think it was appro-  
priate for that matter to be the  
subject of cross-examination at  
that stage.

Mr Harry Skinner,  
QC, counsel for the prosecution,  
agreed that Supt Crawford  
could be recalled later.

Earlier the jury heard of  
claims that James Kelly, aged  
32, a machinist, one of the men  
accused of conspiracy and of  
possessing explosives, had been  
trying to "infiltrate" the IRA  
and had intended to pass infor-  
mation to the police.

Mr Ann Kelly, of Limes  
Grove, Sutton Coldfield, who  
said she had changed her name  
from Goodall and who had been  
living with Mr Kelly, described  
finding a shopping bag in the  
loft of their council house con-  
taining boxes of cartridges mar-  
ked with the word "Kynoch",  
one of the brand names used  
for products of Imperial Metal  
Industries, where Mr Kelly  
worked.

She said Mr Kelly's character  
had changed after an associa-  
tion began with Michael  
Sheehan, another of the men  
accused of conspiracy, who has  
been referred to several times  
during the trial as "Big Mick".  
Mr Kelly, she said, had become  
more irritable and snarled.  
She disappeared of and disliked  
Mr Sheehan.

ago and had changed his name.  
He was not "a churchgoing  
man" but had been brought up  
in a Protestant family. His  
family were staunch Protestants  
closely associated with the  
Orange Order. He had no sym-  
pathy with the IRA.

Mr Jovitt asked Mrs Kelly  
what her reactions would have  
been if Mr Kelly had said he  
could infiltrate the IRA, get  
some secrets, and hand them  
over to the police. She said  
she would have been behind  
him, but would have advised a  
different course of action, as  
she would have been "very  
afraid".

At another stage, she said,  
Mr Kelly had warned her not  
to meddle in his affairs because  
of "very dangerous men" and  
had urged her that whatever  
happened she should look after  
herself and their children.

Det Constable Rex Langford  
said that after being arrested  
Mr Kelly said: "It is impera-  
tive that I see your assistant  
chief constable. I want an  
immediate interview with him.  
It is in his interests for him to  
see me. I have got some valu-  
able information about the  
IRA." Later Mr Kelly told Supt  
Crawford: "I think I have  
infiltrated the IRA."

In a written statement read  
to the court by Constable Lang-  
ford, Mr Kelly said Mr Sheehan  
and another man had asked him  
to look after two bags, one con-  
taining an automatic pistol and  
400 rounds of ammunition, the  
other about 100 detonators. He  
had intended to tell the police  
but had not done so because  
he was frightened and worried  
about his wife and children.

Throughout the trial Mr Kelly  
has sat at the end of the dock  
with a prison officer between  
him and the other accused men.  
The men accused of the 21  
murders are: Hugh Callaghan,  
aged 44, unemployed; Patrick  
Hill, aged 30, unemployed;  
Robert Hunter, aged 29, un-  
employed; Noel McKenny,  
aged 31, millwright's mate;  
William Power, aged 29, un-  
employed, and John Walker,  
aged 40, crane driver.

James Kelly, aged 32;  
Michael Sheehan, aged 47, and  
Michael Murray, aged 38, are  
accused of conspiracy to cause  
explosions. Mr Kelly and Mr  
Sheehan are further charged  
with possessing explosives. All  
are natives of Ulster and all  
have pleaded not guilty to the  
charges.

The trial continues on Mon-  
day.

## Postal and Weekend Shopping also on page 22

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## OVERSEAS

## Tel Aviv claims Syria is planning new aggressive alignment

From Moshe Brilliant

Tel Aviv, June 13

Mr. Shimon Peres, the Israeli Defence Minister, today accused Syria of trying to create an "aggressive alignment" on Israel's north-eastern frontier. His comment was the first Israeli reaction to the agreement yesterday between Syria and Jordan to coordinate military and political planning, and co-operation in civilian fields.

The minister, who spoke to volunteers in defence work in the northern command, remarked that Egypt was attempting dialogue with Israel, while Syria sought military pressures.

He said President Assad was seeking to create a front against Israel—including Jordan, Syria, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and possibly Lebanon.

Israel experts said that in view of the bitter historic feud and the deep ideological gap between the Syrian Baathists and the Jordanian monarchy, the agreement would be of a limited nature. However, it would add to the credibility of President Assad's military posture.

Hitherto, when he threatened an eruption in the north if things did not go his way, he was not intimidating. Now he has bought himself "credibility," an Army officer said. He could use this nuisance value either to undermine American-sponsored negotiations for a separate interim agreement between Israel and Egypt, or to strengthen Egypt's bargaining position in the negotiations by threats.

The general opinion in Tel Aviv was that the agreement represented a cynical sell-out by Syria of the PLO as King Hussein was their arch-enemy.

## Sister of missing editor accuses Israel police

From Our Own Correspondent

Jerusalem, June 13

Police in Jerusalem have denied an allegation by the sister of an Arab newspaper editor, missing for 15 months, that the authorities are deliberately taking no action because they have evidence that he was abducted by West Bank Arabists, who are Israel's "closest collaborators".

The accusation was made at a press conference by Mrs. Aijunay, who lives in New York but has made a number of visits to Jerusalem to find out what happened to her brother, Mr. Yusuf Nasser, editor of Al-Fajr (Dawn). He was kidnapped on February 5, 1969, and Mrs. Aijunay believes he is still alive.

## Banned African to practise as attorney

From Our Correspondent

Cape Town, June 13

Mr. Robert Sobukwe, the banned leader of the outlawed Pan-Africanist Congress, was admitted to the South African bar as an attorney today.

Mr. Sobukwe was jailed in 1960 for inciting people to demonstrate against the pass-laws. After serving his sentence, he was detained without trial for a further six years under the Suppression of Communism Act. On his release in 1969, he was served with a five-year banning order which has since been renewed.

The order restricts Mr. Sobukwe to the magisterial district of Kimberley and to his house between 7 pm and 6 am.

## US air control must warn low-flying pilots

From Our Own Correspondent

Washington, June 13

American air traffic controllers have been told to warn pilots detected flying dangerously low to the ground. The Federal Aviation Administration has disclosed a mandatory amendment to its rules made as a result of an airliner crash last December in the Blue Ridge mountains in Virginia.

The accident investigation disclosed that altitude warnings by controllers to pilots were regarded only as an "additional service".

The new order does not relieve pilots of their ultimate responsibility.

## Angolan whites in riot outside palace

Luanda, Angola, June 13

Violence broke out outside the Government Palace here today when a grenade exploded and a nervous black soldier began firing in an attempt to disperse a crowd of about 300 angry whites trying to break into the palace. He was overpowered by white colleagues.

The trouble started as shouting and screaming started, many of them women in tears and carrying babies, tried to storm the palace where the giant doors had been slammed in their faces.

Outside the door was a middle-aged woman in black, Senhora Maria Teixeira, with a bandaged head. "She and her 12-year-old daughter were raped in the Cuito suburb last night after her husband was murdered and chopped to pieces," one demonstrator said. "This is why we are protesting. We have got to get out of this evil country. Someone has got to help us."

## Greek President to be elected by MPs next week

Athens, June 13

The Greek Parliament will elect the country's new President next week, a Government spokesman said today.

Mr. Karamanlis, the Prime Minister, will announce his choice for President to members of Parliament following the ruling party's victory at a meeting on Tuesday or Wednesday.

## Soviet stamp to mark Soyuz-Apollo link-up

Moscow, June 13

The Soviet Post office yesterday issued a new 20-kopek stamp to commemorate next month's Soyuz-Apollo link-up in orbit between two Russians and three Americans.

## Researchers held by Zaire rebels say they are well

Nairobi, June 13

Two American students and a Dutch woman researcher kidnapped in the Congo game research centre in Tanzania last month, and now held in Zaire by a rebel group, the Popular Revolution Party, have sent letters to the United States and Dutch Embassies saying they are well.

The letters, written on May 31 and posted a few days later in Kigoma, western Tanzania, were the first news of the group since their capture.

Miss Barbara Smith, was freed with ransom demands—which were immediately rejected by the Tanzanian Government—some weeks ago.

The group—Miss Carrie Jane Hunter and Mr. Kenneth Stephen Smith, of California,

and Miss Emily Bergman, from Holland—say they are well; but they appeal to the American and Dutch Ambassadors in Tanzania to do all they can to secure their release.

Professor Peter Steiner, from Michigan University and now attached to Nairobi University, has been waiting in the Nairobi capital of Kenyan in an effort to make contact with the captors so that negotiations can be started.

So far he has had no response and has returned briefly to Nairobi. He now plans to return to Johannesburg.

Confirmation that the three are well has been received from the American and Dutch authorities as there had been growing fears for their safety.

## Move for return of orphans to South Vietnam

By a Staff Reporter

The Oakland, Ventura

which brought 23 handicapped orphans from Vietnam on the Daily Mail flight two months ago, is planning to send two representatives back to Saigon to assess the situation and to prepare for the return of the children.

Supporters of the Oakland Ventura have been asked to approve this move at their annual meeting in Haslemere, Surrey, today.

Miss Joyce Pearce, chairman of the Ventura's executive committee, said that tentative approaches have been made by the Government to return the orphans to Saigon, who apparently are anxious for the children to be sent back.

## President warns Kenyans after bomb explosions

From Our Correspondent

Nairobi, June 13

Two bombs exploded in front of the Pacific Hotel soon after midnight last night. Only slight damage was caused and there was no injury or loss of life.

The explosions have revived, however, the air of uncertainty that was evident earlier this year when the city experienced three bomb explosions, one of which killed 27 people.

The explosions appear to be linked with the murder of Mr. Josiah Mwangi Karuki, an MP whose death was investigated by a parliamentary select committee. The committee report named the police of covering up the identities of the murderers.

## Detective tells court he ordered bank officer to hand over letters

Melbourne, June 13

A Victorian Fraud Squad detective told the Melbourne magistrates' court today that he had intercepted and read mail sent to Mr. John Stonehouse, the British MP.

The detective said he had no authority from the Attorney General to intercept and open the mail.

Det. Sergeant John Barry Coffey told the court he had steamed open four letters taken from the Bank of New Zealand in Collins Street, Melbourne.

He had photographed the contents and revealed them to the court. The letters, given evidence at the hearing on warrants to extradite Mr. Stonehouse to Britain to face 21 charges of fraud, theft and conspiracy.

The detective told the court he had investigated the activities of a man he knew as Joseph Arthur Markham last December. He said he now knew Mr. Markham as John Thompson Stonehouse.

He and other detectives had watched Mr. Markham and his wife, Mrs. Joan Stonehouse, at their home in a London suburb, on board a London-bound aircraft, on bail. Mr. Stonehouse's

secretary, Mrs. Sheila Buckley, also appeared to face an extradition warrant and was also released on bail. Both will appear in court again on Tuesday.

Speaking outside the court afterwards, Mr. Stonehouse told reporters: "I regard the extradition proceedings as unnecessary, because I am prepared to go back to England immediately."

Melbourne, June 13—Mr. Stonehouse said tonight that British applications for his extradition was "becoming very much a political case".

He predicted that the case would become "a cause célèbre" because the political issues in this were really very intricate.

The accusation of political overtones to the case had been raised earlier by Mr. Stonehouse's lawyer, Mr. James Farnham. He told the magistrate: "There is far more in this matter than just an ordinary criminal extradition."

Right through this investigation political pressure is being exerted on the defendant.

When the magistrate objected to continued questioning of Det. Sergeant Coffey about the intercepted mail, Mr. Patterson said

the incident might have relevance in Britain in the case. Asked if he was suggesting that the case was politically inspired, Mr. Patterson replied: "When political pressure was being brought to bear on certain persons, this (intercepted) mail may have affected their judgment."

Mr. Stonehouse strongly denied a statement by Mr. Howard Short, leader of the House of Commons, that he had been detained this week in a prison psychiatric ward. "It was dishonest and disreputable for him to say that, and if he repeats it outside the House of Commons I shall sue him," he said after being freed on bail.

Mr. Short made the statement on Wednesday in giving the reasons for postponing a debate on a motion to expel Mr. Stonehouse from the Commons.

Mr. Stonehouse said that no one in the prison had suggested to him that he was mentally unstable. He said he was held in a cell in a sick bay—where place where he was to get pills if they require them and see a doctor during the day."

—Reuter.

## Poll defeat adds to tribulation of Mrs Gandhi

From Our Correspondent

Delhi, June 13

The non-Communist Opposition parties in India announced today that they did not "recognise" Mrs. Gandhi as the Prime Minister. Mrs. Gandhi was found guilty in Allahabad yesterday of corrupt election practices and disqualified from elective office for six years, but announced that she would appeal within the permitted time.

The Opposition's plan is to stage a rally on June 21 and then wait for her to be dismissed. They have already begun a token protest by sitting outside the gate of the President's official residence.

The Opposition parties have lower than 24 seats in the Lok Sabha, the lower house of the Indian Parliament, but the judgment against Mrs. Gandhi has detracted from her moral authority and they are banding on their.

They have also been encouraged by today's election results for their joint front in Gujarat, where they won 87 seats in a 132-member house. Six independent members have joined them to give them an absolute majority.

The ruling Congress Party has secured 274 seats compared with 140 in the 1972 election.

Mrs. Gandhi had made the Gujarat election a personal issue and had visited more than 150 constituencies.

The Congress Party is trying to make out that the opposition to Mrs. Gandhi comes from the forces that were opposed to the party's "socialist" programme.

Youthful supporters of the Congress Party, parading through the streets of different cities, have already thrown down the gauntlet by putting forward the slogan: "We will not accept the Allahabad High Court judgment."

Delhi, June 13—Mrs. Gandhi made several speeches outside her home here, which was fenced off by police to make a rally ground, blaming the Opposition for her conviction. "They have only one aim to remove me from power," she said. "They have no other programme of their own to help the country."

During the surveillance he had directed an officer of the bank to hand over letters addressed to Mr. Markham. Det. Sergeant Coffey said he believed that he had authority "based on my knowledge of the law" to intercept the letters. He had directed the bank officer to hand him the four letters as an officer investigating a possible fraud at the time. They had a great deal of evidence that an offence was being perpetrated or was being contemplated.

He admitted that he had no warrant on this occasion and he had no authority to obtain a warrant.

He told Mr. Stonehouse's counsel he did not believe he had committed an offence by intercepting Mr. Stonehouse's mail. He said he did not have sufficient evidence under any particular Act to justify going before a magistrate or a justice of the peace.

The Chief Sittings Magistrate, Mr. C. J. Thompson, freed Mr. Stonehouse, who had been held in prison for almost three days after being arrested while on board a London-bound aircraft, on bail. Mr. Stonehouse's

secretary, Mrs. Sheila Buckley, also appeared to face an extradition warrant and was also released on bail. Both will appear in court again on Tuesday.

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—Reuter.

## Mr Wilson signs plea for Briton

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

London, June 13

A message from Mr. Wilson, bearing his personal signature, has been received by the British Embassy in Uganda, as well as the Foreign Office, said yesterday.

It confirms a telex message sent the previous day dealing with the case of Mr. Dennis Hills, aged 61, the British lawyer who was arrested in Kampala on June 10.

Mr. Hills was found guilty in Kampala yesterday of corrupt election practices and disqualified from elective office for six years, but announced that she would appeal within the permitted time.

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## Ban on hare coursing not to be extended to other fields sports

House of Commons

Under Secretary, House of Commons

(Halter, 13th) moving the second reading of the Hare Coursing Bill said its purpose was familiar to MPs: it sought to make the hares coursing illegal. This had also been the purpose of a sequence of Bills regularly introduced by MPs over the past 10 years. Despite mounting evidence of public concern, these Bills were regularly blocked by those who supported coursing.

A Labour Government Bill in 1970 was given a second reading by the House of Commons, but was defeated on a vote of 111 to 109.

Despite this clear indication of the House, successive Bills designed to abolish coursing continued to be blocked by those who supported the sport.

The Prime Minister, "a barbarous and uncivilised custom," said the Prime Minister: "This was a matter of great concern to many people and they would not criticise the Government for taking action to deal with it."

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## ENTERTAINMENTS

ALSO ON PAGES 8 AND 9

## BACH IN LONDON—June 29th - July 6th

ST. GEORGE'S, HANOVER SQUARE, W.1

Tilford Bach Festival Choir & Orchest. (Cond. Denis Darlow)  
Norma Burrows, Hazel Holt, Margaret Cable, Janet Cosier,  
Paul Llewellyn, Ian Parkinson, Philip Langridge, Christopher Seely,  
Racquel Appapou.

Sun. June 29th—Festival Service 11 a.m. Sung Eucharist. 6.30 p.m.  
5 Junior Mass.

Mon. June 30th—Bach Violin Sonatas. TREVOR WILLIAMS Violin.  
DEREK STEVENS Harpsichord. 7.30 p.m. The  
Musical Offering.

Tues. July 1st—RUTH DYSON Harpsichord. 7.30 p.m. Brandenburgs  
4, 5 & 6, W. F. Bach Harpsichord Concerto.

Wed. July 2nd—Lunch-time Service with Bach Motet—Chamber  
Choir from Royal Academy of Music. 3 p.m. Choral  
Evening ST ALBAN'S ABBEY CHOIR. 7.30 p.m.  
Bach's new for the Church Year. ST  
ALBAN'S ABBEY CHOIR.

Thurs. July 3rd—Organ recital RICHARD COULSON. 7.30 p.m. Organ  
recital PETER BURFORD.

Fri. July 4th—Bach Flute Sonatas. MARY RYAN Flute, SIMON  
LINDLEY Harpsichord.

Sat. July 5th—THEODORA (Bendall) (BBC)  
7.30 p.m.

Sun. July 6th—Festival Service 11 a.m. Sung Eucharist.

SEATS from £1.60 to 50p. Season ticket £3.50 admits to all concerts.  
BBC concert by invitation. Tickets from Church or BBC Ticket Unit.  
10bs & Tilford Ltd. 935 8418, Church Vestry 629 0374.

Australia House, Tuesday, 24th June, 8 p.m.

HENRY KRIPS  
English Chamber Orchestra

Soloist: Carl Pini

MOZART: Eine Kleine Nachtmusik, Serenata notturna, Symphony 29.  
SCULTHORPE: Incanta. IV, WILLIAMSON: Epitaphs for Edith Sitwell.  
MIRNE HILL: Adm. Malkens.

PRESENTED BY THE AUSTRALIAN MUSICAL ASSOCIATION  
Tickets £1 (50p members) from Australia House. 01-638 2325

ST. JOHN'S, Smith Square, S.W.1  
SATURDAY, 21st JUNE at 7.30 p.m.  
WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL  
STRING ORCHESTRA

Leader & Soloists: Peter Oundjian  
Conductor: Colin Mawby  
Orchestral Management: Jonathan Martin

Autumn: Winter (The Seasons)—Vivaldi.  
Mediations (First performance) Michael Beadler.  
Adagio—Brahms. Serenade—Tchaikovsky.  
Admission: £1.50, 50p, 25p (children 10p).

## ROY MILES

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Monday to Friday 10 a.m.-6 p.m.

## CINEMAS

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## Bridge Sidelines on defence

There were two ways to tackle the play—either to lead a heart to the ♠K immediately, forcing in the ♠Q, or to lead the ♠Q for two rounds if he had that card, or running the diamond suit and putting opponents to discards. Since East's ♠7 had already forced out the ♠Q, it is not surprising that the declarer decided to adopt the second, somewhat inferior, way of taking her diamonds immediately, thus not only disclosing the ♠KJ in her hand but giving an opportunity to her opponents to signal to each other by their discards. The upshot was that West discarded his ♠A10, while East could make a modest pater in clubs.

All was set for the denouement at the seventh trick when the ♠K was led from dummy. West, having kept three hearts, discarded his ♠A, and East, with the ♠A, because his ♠10 prevented South from winning two more tricks in hearts by overtaking the ♠J with the ♠Q.

It was immaterial whether West first cashed the ♠A or led a club to his partner in order to have a spade lead through South's ♠K. He clearly thought that the game could not be secured unless the ♠A was played to cut off South from her second heart trick. West neglected to win the ♠K, and South could not be prevented from developing another heart for her ninth trick.

**Edward Mayer**

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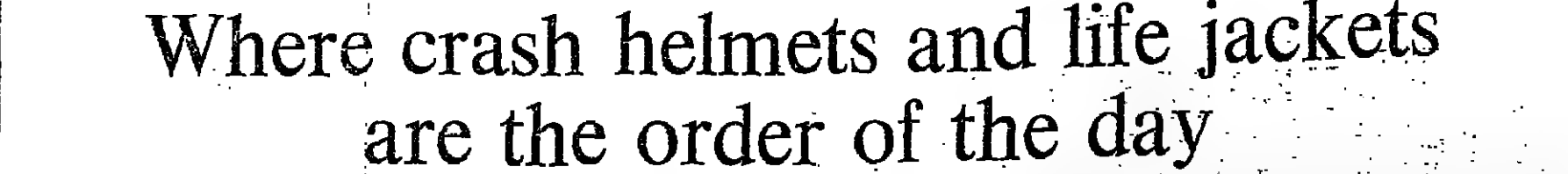
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GARRY SAYS WE'LL HAVE TO GO TO FRINTON WITH THE CHILDREN....

M. M.





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## MR BREZHNEV STILL CONFIDENT

Mr Brezhnev's public appearance by Mr. Brezhnev is now an event because his health is failing and that will not be much longer in the future. His speech yesterday was significant for that than the content. His proposal on weapons looks at first sight like a political gesture of confidence than an invitation to his negotiations.

It is impossible to say how long this confidence is as frequently given visitors impression of being tired, has been disappearing from his eyes for longer periods, there is a tendency for him to make a freeze-up time to time in a way that his hand is not as firmly held as it was.

There is, however, no sign of imminent change of policy or a palace revolution. Mr. Brezhnev gives every impression of expecting that if his health is out he will play the star at the party congress in next year. Probably he who are around him are not to accept this only if there is no obvious sign of improvement. It would be good if it would be for some time and foreign confidence in the Soviet Union could achieve its orderly transfer of power to a leader in honour rather than disgrace. Difficulties likely to arise only if Mr. Brezhnev refuses to step down in his colleagues think that time is ripe, or if his health before a decision has been made on the succession.

So far there are no signs that this decision has been made, which is hardly surprising. In the Soviet Union it is even more difficult to choose a new party leader than it is in the West, and if there is one area in which Mr. Brezhnev has excelled it has been party management. He has probably never had a really clear majority of unquestioning supporters in the Politburo. He has had to persuade, argue and cajole, and pick off his opponents one by one. But for this reason, among others, he has not been able to groom an undisputed successor.

For the West the main thing that matters is whether there is likely to be a sharp change of policy if Mr. Brezhnev weakens or goes. On the whole it seems unlikely. Mr. Brezhnev learnt from the mistakes of Mr. Khrushchev. He has been very conscious that the foundation of his power is the party apparatus, which is generally against rapid change. A successor would have to acknowledge the same reality. There are, of course, competing tendencies even within the apparatus. There are pressure groups for heavy industry and military spending, and others in favour of consumer goods. There are people who feel that détente with the West threatens the internal stability of the Soviet empire or denies the Soviet Union the chance of making gains abroad, especially now that the West appears weaker. Mr. Brezhnev has contained these groups partly by making people seem all things to all people.

For the hardliners it is a tactic for softening up the West. For the modernizers it is the door to western technology. For liberalizers it might at one time have included greater cultural freedom, but the counter-pressures were too great.

A successor to Mr. Brezhnev might strike a slightly different balance or shift his priorities in one direction or another, but radical internal change would be limited by the vested interests of the apparatus while radical changes in foreign policy would jeopardize the gains which the present policy has brought.

The greatest temptation would be to press harder on places where the West is vulnerable. But almost any Russian leader is very likely to do this if he feels he can get away with it. Even Mr. Brezhnev has not been motivated by any intrinsic benevolence towards the West but by a cautious and realistic assessment of his country's interests. It would be foolish to expect anything else of him or his successor.

To this extent, and unless the next Soviet leader is a fool, which is unlikely, the future of Soviet policy will be influenced as much by the West as by the balance of power in the Politburo. Any Soviet leader who feels he can gain advantage without penalty is almost bound to try. It is in the Russian tradition as well as in the nature of politics to test pressure against counter-pressure. Appeals for restraint are unrealistic unless coupled with appeals to self-interest.

## AST AND FUTURE IN ITALY'S ELECTIONS

election being held in Italy now is not technically a general election, and perhaps for that reason has not attracted a deal of attention outside Italy. It is not parliament that is renewed but the regional, provincial and municipal councils.

This means, however, that Italian voters are called to the polls at once and both political parties and the press treating the occasion as of it, indeed almost decisive, national importance. (That it is really decisive would be a matter for debate, but it is really decided anything in since 1948.)

It would be nice to think that this was because the regional elections set up in 1970 had led to genuine centres of power, filling the vacuum left by almost total paralysis of the central state. There are certainly some who believe that this is so, such as the former president of the Lombard region, or Piero Bassetti, who came on the scene two days ago to argue merits of a Europe based on nations rather than on nations. Many Italians have felt that the degeneration of Italian state, first into fascism now into an expensive, corrupt and thoroughly ineffective bureaucracy. The chronic underdevelopment of the Mezzogiorno or southern economic hegemony and the social backwardness of the North under largely authoritarian political rule have reinforced the view that nineteenth-century unification of Italy was a fraud and a lie, which perhaps should not have been attempted at all and now needs to be at least partially reversed.

It is not that, as Signor Bassetti

himself is the first to admit. Though he claims to have had some success in persuading firms, trade unions, and even other regions to deal with his authority in Milan rather than with the Rome bureaucracy, he is not now seeking reelection as regional president because he believes there is a further battle to be fought in the national parliament before the regions can obtain any really decisive powers. And what is exciting the parties and the press about this election is not the control of the regional and local authorities but the share of the total poll which each party will obtain.

Immediately at stake is the power of Senator Amintore Fanfani, the Secretary of the Christian Democrat party and at present undoubtedly the most powerful man in Italy although he holds no office in the state. Once the architect of the Centre-Left coalition, he has lately been shifting the axis of his party very deliberately to the right. It was very much his personal decision last year to commit the party to an all-out struggle for the abolition of the divorce law. This looked like a bad mistake when the electorate voted to keep divorce, by an unexpectedly large majority. But it can now be seen as part of a longer-term operation aimed to President Nixon's "southern strategy". The votes against divorce were cast by supporters of the neo-fascist Movimento Sociale Italiano as well as Christian Democrats. Senator Fanfani hopes that many of these voters will stick with Christian Democracy tomorrow, especially now that the MSI has been discredited by the publicity given to a whole series of right-wing terrorist outrages.

Forty-one per cent of the

electorate voted against divorce last year. If anything like that percentage were to vote Christian Democrat on Sunday it would be a fantastic success for Senator Fanfani, since the usual Christian Democrat score is around 38 per cent. In fact everyone expects the Christian Democrats to lose more voters on their left than they gain on their right—even though they will probably gain from the right-wing anti-socialist parties (Liberals and Social Democrats) as well as from the MSI. Senator Fanfani himself has encouraged this expectation, declaring that he will regard anything over 35 per cent as a victory. To set improbably high targets for your opponents is of course a well-known propaganda technique, and it is by no means certain that his rivals within Christian Democracy (who are legion) will let him get away with it.

The longer-term issues are whether Christian Democracy is to remain the dominant party in Italy, and whether the Communists are on the way to becoming an indispensable partner in government. Senator Fanfani treats these two issues as being one and the same, but this is not how the Socialists see it. They reserve the right to form coalitions with the Communists at the local and regional levels (where Communists are generally acknowledged to be efficient and honest administrators), but at the national level they ask only for a greater share of power within the present coalition. Some Christian Democrat leaders (probably including the prime minister, Signor Aldo Moro) would favour this, and it would probably serve Italy better than the return to cold war politics on which Senator Fanfani seems intent.

## SKS IN THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE

nce has been accumulating over the past few years of a but steady decline in the amount of ozone in the upper part of the atmosphere. The ozone is far from clear but need to understand the process of this depletion is vital. It is the region of atmosphere where the bulk of ultraviolet radiation from the sun is filtered by a very subtle chemical in which ozone plays the role. Without this protective surface of the Earth would become unsuitable for growing crops and the levels of radiation reaching the ground would provoke an increase in cancer, among other things. It is possible that the change in ozone layer is an irreversible phenomenon precipitated by man-made pollution. Various studies have been made: the effect of high flying aircraft on the atmosphere. But the past two or three years' burning finger has been pointing towards a more insidious cause; this is a group of referred to as fluorocarbons that are used in the average domestic and commercial aerosol propellant, the hair spray, paint, touching-up paint, fly or oven cleaner out of the window. For the price of a can of paint, a man may be about to

destroy his planet. Even though the manufacture of aerosols involves a big industrial investment, an American Government committee has proposed that fluorocarbon sprays should be banned in three years. In Britain an investigatory committee has been assembled informally by the Royal Society to examine the issue; but it is almost certain that the Government will be asked soon to consider the same action as that proposed in the United States. On available information there seems no question other than to support a ban on the use of these agents until several crucial questions have been answered.

In this matter there is no room for error. As with other man-made pollutants that have caused so much trouble, the damage has come from a substance designed to overcome the hazards presented by using some other agent. In this case the fluorocarbons were substituted developed thirty years ago for ammonia and sulphur dioxide mixtures needed for refrigeration plants. The original agents were nasty substances and in their handling produced many fatal injuries. However, since these chemicals were intended for refrigerators, or closed systems, the safer fluorocarbon alternative could and should be

continued. Aerosol canisters are quite another matter. The fluorocarbons were formulated as stable and non-poisonous agents under the atmospheric conditions at ground level. However the compounds are known to react violently, as indeed most things do, with ozone.

Already millions of tons have been discharged into the air. Balloon and satellite observations have given indications of how this material could be rising into the upper atmosphere. Little information exists to make more than the crudest calculations of whether this is likely to continue and what chance the ozone layer has of recovering from destruction. Answers to the first question can only be obtained by extensive studies with balloons and such like carrying delicate instruments to measure the fluorocarbon levels at various heights in the atmosphere. The second question may require some elaborate work in the laboratory. Neither of these areas seems to be commanding support. They are essential, not just to provide the scientific information on which a permanent decision to ban or otherwise should be based but because we have a right to know the fate of the chemicals already discharged.

Is there any reason why in future uncontrolled persons should not be banned from the immediate area of the polling station and the whole matter of "telling" be done away with?

Yours faithfully,  
KENNETH BOWLER  
The Rectory, Sandiacre, Nottingham, June 12.

## tale tellers

the Reverend Kenneth Bowler has hidden result of the recent election is the fact that 68 per cent of the electorate got their polling station with a good deal of help of party machines; those who went had the joy of the station without running risk of party "tellers".

In small communities where one's political allegiance is under question as it is, having six people recording your number and telling each other your suspected voting intention and can often present a threat—for example in Northern Ireland recently when one section of the community was "requested" to boycott the election.

Is there any reason why in future uncontrolled persons should not be banned from the immediate area of the polling station and the whole matter of "telling" be done away with?

Yours faithfully,  
KENNETH BOWLER  
The Rectory, Sandiacre, Nottingham, June 12.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Need for a fundamental realignment of political parties

From Lord Alport  
Sir, Ramsay MacDonald's ghost has haunted the British political scene, and the Labour Party in particular, for far too long. It may now go in peace to its long rest in the pages of history.

There will never be another coalition like that of 1931. Few people think there will, but the term has been used by politicians, over the past few years, loosely and misleadingly. I am, myself, just as guilty as anyone else.

What coalition means to me is not a coming together of the existing parties for, say, the life-time of a Parliament to enable Britain to surmount the present crisis and to be followed by a resumption of the Tory-Labour Liberal battle on the old lines. I regard the forthcoming realignment of those who today form the political parties in Britain as something much more fundamental.

We are in the middle of a major revolution. The great issues which divided the Conservatives from the Social Democratic Party and both from the Liberals in the "thirties" are no longer the issues which face Britain today. We have lost our way and are now beginning to find a new international role. Hence the battle over the referendum to decide whether we are to share in the leadership of a strong, outward looking Europe or to remain a second-rate power in the ranks of the non-aligned.

In the context of the national economy, the issue is no longer between socialism and laissez faire, but between the Marxist state and

the mixed economy. For many in the Labour Party the old Gaitskillian controversy over "Clause 4" has ceased to have any meaning and for many Tories the Selsdon Man is as dead, and almost as bogus, as his Pittodrie predecessor.

And within the nation which comprises the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the problem of class difference is being replaced by a new form of divisiveness represented by the rise of Scottish, Ulster and Welsh nationalism.

This does not mean that many of our earlier problems are not present today, but even these have, in some cases, changed their character. Unemployment, for instance, with all its tragic waste of human resources and its grave social effects is a very different thing from unemployment on the means test in the "thirties". The problem of social welfare is less now than it was then, and how the nation can find the money to improve existing standards and organize its distribution efficiently. In industrial relations the problem is not so much how we can provide the trade unions with the powers needed to protect their members from exploitation by employers than of ensuring that the great powers they already possess are not misused to destroy the whole social and economic fabric of the nation.

Yet in the face of this revolution Parliament remains unprepared and the parties still maintain their old alignments with their traditional postures and slogans, which a cynical electorate finds increasingly irrelevant and meaningless.

It is abundantly clear that on

practically every major issue there are Conservatives, Socialists and Liberals who are more in sympathy with each other than they are with other elements in the parties to which they nominally belong. But there are two factors which prevent a new political alignment from taking place. One is the deterrent influence of the existing party organizations. The other is the present system of parliamentary election.

Fortunately, all the party organizations are almost as bankrupt financially as they are politically and have been further weakened by the evidence of the referendum campaign that an expensive organization is not needed to produce a decisive electoral result. More important, there is arising a powerful groundswell all over the country in favour of electoral reform.

What is needed now is not a coalition of existing parties, with all the incubus of memories of past struggles over issues which are no longer relevant, but a new flexibility of political alignment in our party system and a more effective representation in Parliament of the great mass of moderately minded folk who place the national interest above that of class or party.

Almost certainly our country will have to pass through serious and troubled times until this happens. But only when it does, will we regain our prosperity, our confidence and, with it, our influence in the world.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,  
ALPORT  
House of Lords,  
June 13.

### The Community Land Bill

From Mr Maurice Ash  
Sir, Mr Timothy Raison is correct in describing (article, June 10) the Town and Country Planning Association as being "highly critical of the Community Land Bill. What Mr Raison did not say, however, is that in our criticism we have sought to save the Bill, not murder it.

The public has witnessed the spectacle of gross profiteering in land, and all political parties are now persuaded there must be something rotten in this state of affairs. The present lull in the development industry, as John Silk rightly understands, provides an excellent opportunity for laying the legislative foundations of a new dispensation.

Mr Raison's desire to kill the Bill is perhaps understandable in the light of the Government's pouring of any agreed solution. Yet the Conservatives' own late-in-the-day remedies are naive, and themselves provide no common ground. Based as they are on taxation of land transactions, they could neither reconcile the availability of land for development with the retention of its values by and for the community, nor create that stability which men of property rightly insist is vital in their business. Rather, just as planning itself is unmistakably a political act, so the Conservatives must bring themselves to accept that solutions to the problems of land values must be political in nature.

This association is thus anxious to see the heart of the Bill survive. But it is less the ownership of development land, than its use, that is critical to the purpose. Until all political parties grasp this point they will not find the common ground the country wants them to occupy. Our criticisms of the Bill are centred on this point.

Thus, we want land acquisition to be justified against a development plan, duly made, or to be justified at public inquiry where no such plan exists. We wish to see development agencies established, such as will provide vehicles for partnership between public and private interests. Above all, we wish to see the use of development land made part of the planning system, not extraneous to it. And we are prepared—as the Government is not—to face the consequences of these changes, in terms of local government organization and planning legislation.

Because the Government is not prepared to face these changes, the Bill's radicalism is merely superficial and provocative. But if it is dropped, the problem will not go away, and the potential to manage the resources of our towns and cities for their own enhancement will have been lost. The Opposition should weigh carefully its responsibility for that outcome.

Yours faithfully,  
MAURICE ASH  
Chairman of Executive,  
Town and Country Planning Association,  
28 King Street,  
Covent Garden, WC2,  
June 12.

### Hawksmoor's masterpiece

From the Bishop of Stepney  
Sir, The letter from Dr Suzanne Lang and Mr Alan Colquhoun (June 11) concerning Christchurch, Spitalfields, speaks of its deplorable state and claims that it has suffered "years of neglect".

As Suffragan Bishop of Stepney, in whose area of jurisdiction the church lies, I wish to make it clear that the state of disrepair of Christchurch, Spitalfields, is in no sense the fault of the local or the national Christian community, nor, in my opinion, to neglect by the authorities of the Church of England. As Mr Paul Overy reminded your readers in his interesting article on the Hawksmoor Churches (May 29) of them were built not in response to any missionary or evangelistic enthusiasm at the time—(indeed in 1715 enthusiasm was the least probable motive in the Church of England)—but simply because there was surplus money left over from the coal tax which had financed the new Wren churches after the Great Fire.

It was an Act of Parliament that created "Christchurch, Spitalfields, not an act of Christian commitment or of Christian zeal. And it is clear that while, on aesthetic grounds, the church is a masterpiece—deserving the care and attention of the nation, on every other ground it is an appalling responsibility for the Church.

It was built to hold a congregation of at least two thousand—in the words of its cathedral—proportionally even assuming that the vast sum required to restore it as a place of worship in Hawksmoor's original design were to be found (and that would mean at least £500,000) its upkeep would be enormously costly.

Spitalfields is one of the most cosmopolitan areas in the whole country, the Church of England population represents today a small minority. Rightly the Church is concerned with evangelism, with mission and with social work, but it is constantly accused (and often quite justly) of being an institution more involved with buildings and structures than with ministering to people.

At Spitalfields, as I can testify from first-hand experience, the

Christian community has got its priorities right. The cry of the church—in its use as a permanent refuge for the most sadly neglected members of our society—is a living witness to the compassion of Christ. The evangelistic zeal of the congregation is an inspiration. But the church is a national monument in the work of a great architect is another matter altogether.

It is, in my view, morally unjustifiable for our limited funds to be deployed on buildings for aesthetic reasons or for reasons of national pride. In a world of starving millions and in a century when money so alienated from the truth of the Gospel, we have other far more urgent claims upon our resources.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,  
TREVOR STEPHEN  
400 Commercial Road, E1,  
June 12.

### North London Polytechnic

From Professor E. J. Le Fevre  
Sir, The article by your Education Correspondent on page 4 of The Times of Tuesday, June 10, 1975, is seriously erroneous. The statement therein that I told the governors on June 10 that I would try to get Mr Miller suspended is false. This is not only my personal memory, but I have checked this with many Members of the Court. To have linked such a statement to the statement that I have been made a member of a committee of seven to consider matters related to the actions of Mr Terence Miller, the polytechnic's director, makes the error doubly distressing.

The article also errs in referring to a wholly non-existent committee and in referring to a "new inquiry" and "yet another special committee".

I do not for a moment wish to conceal that I voted for the resolution passed on April 21, calling on the chairman to suspend Mr Miller. Yours faithfully,  
E. J. LE FEVRE  
Department of Mechanical Engineering,  
Queen Mary College,  
University of London,  
Mile End Road, E1,  
June 11.

### Cambridge protest

From Mr Vivian Vale  
Sir, So distinguished a Cambridge figure as the Master of Caius solicits (June 10) your sympathy for the Nursery Action Group. One's own mind, however, travels obediently back to the immediate post-war years when hundreds of men and women cheerfully shouldered their family responsibilities along with their degree courses.

Combat veterans were then to be observed pacing the Bazaar with textbooks in one hand and toddler in the other. Perambulators were parked outside every library. And the Footlights revue of 1948 ran a little number with the poignant refrain: "God knows in Tripoli—but we're first-class Dads!"

We managed without a crèche in that emergency. Why, with the university bankrupt on current account, can't they extemporize now?

Yours faithfully,  
VIVIAN VALE  
The Warden's Lodge,  
South Street House,  
Swaythling,  
Southampton,  
June 10.

From Mr T. W. H. Eckersley  
Sir, A mistaken view of the impact of the Community Land Bill on owner-occupiers is, unfortunately, still widely held, and is exemplified by your Political Correspondent's statement today that "the Bill exempts owner-occupiers". The fact is that the Bill, if enacted, will provide powers for local authorities with the Secretary of State's approval to purchase compulsorily owner-occupied housing for purposes of redevelopment. Yours faithfully,  
T. W. H. ECKERSLEY  
Secretary,  
The London Association for Saving Homes,  
30 Bedford Road, SE17,  
June 12.

### Industry Bill proceedings

From Mr John Horan, Labour MP for Garswood West, and Mr Giles Radice, Labour MP for Chislehurst  
Sir, May we point out that the lead story in June 11 Times about the proceedings on the Industry Bill Committee was inaccurate in several respects. In particular, the "walk-out" did not extend to all Labour members of the committee, as your reporter says; it was entirely confined to our colleagues who are members of the Tribune group. Some of us stayed in the committee room, indicating that we wished to continue with business, because we were satisfied with the assurances given by the Secretary of State, Eric Varley, who also issued a statement dissociating ourselves from the walk-out; but this too went unreported.

We see no reason why the Government should not discuss the Bill with the CBI and the CEI, and no reason why it should not thereafter attempt to improve it by amendment, providing that it leaves the basic principles (and it is a Bill of principles) intact and gives some extra time for debate. We are confident that Eric Varley, who we think will make a good Industry Minister, will encourage this in his usual sensible manner.

Yours sincerely,  
JOHN HORAN,  
GILES RADICE,  
House of Commons,  
June 13.

### The first gardener?

From Professor Stella Revard  
Sir, Please permit me to point out to Philip Howard in "A Garden becomes a national treasure" (the 19) that Eve, not Adam, was the first name of plants.

Flowers... which I bred up with tender hand and gave my Names...  
—Paradise Lost, II, 276-77.

Some rhymes appear to be belated in my late female parent.

Yours sincerely,  
STELLA R. REWARD  
Professor of English,  
Southern Illinois University,  
28 Cummer Hill,  
Oxford.

### Electoral reform

From Mr Anthony Bowlby  
Sir, Your splendid first leader of June 6, "It is time to demand fair play for the British", was published before the result of the referendum became known. When it was known, there was much surprise at the size of the majority—the surprise being an eloquent demonstration of how used we have become to unfairness.

What many failed to realise was that in a referendum, every vote carries its full weight in the resolution of a specific issue but this does not happen in resolving who should hold which parliamentary seat—and so, as you point out, five million Liberal votes are worth 13 parliamentary seats while 11 million Labour votes are worth 319.

The contrast between the results of the referendum and the last General Election is a measure of the unfairness of our electoral system, unique in Europe and a cause for astonishment and wonder by our co-Europeans who are aware of its undemocratic nature.

But the system is not only unfair, it is harmful. You, Sir, point out

that the system feeds extreme political opinion; it encourages the same extremism in industrial relations, and I am convinced that electoral reform is a necessary factor in the improvement of industrial relations which is so much to be desired.

Your leader brings this important issue to the forefront of political discussion. It must be kept there and be a subject for debate in all three party conferences this Autumn. As the letter from Mr Roger Fulford in the same issue of your paper records, we have in the past come near to making a radical change in our electoral system but have allowed it to be pushed aside for what seemed to be more pressing business. I would suggest, Sir, that there is no more important political issue facing the nation today and this time talk must be followed by action.

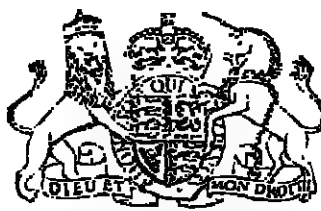
Yours faithfully,  
ANTHONY BOWLBY,  
Group Consultant, Industrial Relations,  
Guest Kearn & Northfields Ltd,  
PO Box 55,  
Snezhnick, Warley,  
West Midlands.

I stand by my original comment. Like our Scottish counterpart we must change rapidly; we must become Welsh Tories, not the English Conservative Party in Wales. We must reflect the needs and desires of Welsh people. Above all we must take the initiative, with imagination, not unemphatic policies, on such topics as devolution, Welsh water, transport, second homes, industry and the Welsh economy.

We will then overcome our historic image and will deserve success.

Yours sincerely,  
JON HAWKINS, Chairman,  
Wales Young Conservatives,  
33 Ffordd Talfan,  
Garden Village,  
Gorseinon,  
Swansea,  
June 12.





## COURT CIRCULAR

### BUCKINGHAM PALACE

June 13: The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh were present this morning at the Commonwealth Day Observance Service in Westminster Abbey and were received at the West Door by the Dean of Westminster (the Very Reverend Edward Carpenter) and the Chairman of the Joint Commonwealth Societies' Council (the Right Hon. Richard Wood, MP).

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness later attended a Reception at Marlborough House given by the Commonwealth Secretary-General (Mr. Arnold Smith).

The Countess of Arlrie, Mr. William Heselton and Major Robin Brooke were in attendance.

### CLARENCE HOUSE

June 13: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was present this afternoon at a concert given at the Maltings as part of the Aldeburgh Festival.

Her Majesty travelled in an Aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

Ruth, Lady Fermoy was in attendance.

### KENSINGTON PALACE

June 13: The Countess of Snowdon this afternoon visited the Depot for the Opening of the Depot Festival.

Mrs. Alastair Ald was in attendance.

### YORK HOUSE

June 13: The Duke of Kent, Prince of Wales, and the Duchess of Kent this evening attended the Summer Ball at Burlington House.

Capitain Peter Le Marchand and Mrs. Alastair Ald were in attendance.

Today is the Queen's official birthday.

The Duke of Gloucester has become patron of the Crick Tramway Museum Society and patron of the Peal Institute.

Mrs. Armand Gaxel was present at the memorial service for Lord Mountbatten on Thursday.

### Birthdays today

Mr. Nicolas Bentley, 68; Dame Florence Cayford, 78; Lord Glenconner, 78; Viscount Hampden, 73; Mr. Rudolf Kempe, 62; Sir Dermot MacDonnell, 62; Mr. Marshall Sir Arthur McDonald, 72; Sir Bryan Mander, 69; General Sir William Platt, 90; Lord Rothes, 58; Sir John Townley, 61; Mr. Sam Wainman, 56.

### TOMORROW

Mr. Thomas Armstrong, 70; Sir John Barrow, 77; the Very Rev. Martin D'Arcy, 57; Miss Mary Ellis, 74; the Right Rev. Dr. T. Huddleston, 62; Dr. Neville Jones, 62; Admiral Sir Charles Madden, 69; Mr. R. C. Murray, 63; Major-General Sir John Nelson, 63; the Right Rev. Dr. J. Robinson, 58.

### Appointments

### Vacant

also on page 3

### SCOTTISH NATIONAL ORCHESTRA

requires

### SECOND HORN

(Salary by negotiation)

Position: Full-time and part-time in operation.

Application to: General Administrator, Scottish National Orchestra, 10, Hope Street, Glasgow G2 2TH.

Telephone: 041-222 7244.

(Please note - previous ad, voided incorrectly).

### GENERAL VACANCIES

ITALIAN SPEAKING

MALE

Education: Educated in Central Italy, fluent in Italian, English, French, Spanish, German, Russian, and Latin. Experience in teaching and management.

Application to: General Administrator, Scottish National Orchestra, 10, Hope Street, Glasgow G2 2TH.

Telephone: 041-222 7244.

(Please note - previous ad, voided incorrectly).

### WINE SPECIALIST

Education: Educated in Central Italy, fluent in Italian, English, French, Spanish, German, Russian, and Latin. Experience in teaching and management.

Application to: General Administrator, Scottish National Orchestra, 10, Hope Street, Glasgow G2 2TH.

Telephone: 041-222 7244.

(Please note - previous ad, voided incorrectly).

### LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

ALABAMA Legal Staff: Three experienced attorneys for the firm of J. H. Smith & Co., P.C., in Birmingham, Alabama. Salary and benefits negotiable.

Application to: J. H. Smith & Co., P.C., 1000 17th Avenue South, Birmingham, Alabama 35203.

Telephone: 041-222 7244.

(Please note - previous ad, voided incorrectly).

### PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

GOVERNANCE REQUIRED for Governor of the State of Alabama.

Application to: J. H. Smith & Co., P.C., 1000 17th Avenue South, Birmingham, Alabama 35203.

Telephone: 041-222 7244.

(Please note - previous ad, voided incorrectly).

### UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Reading: Lectureship in English.

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in English. The successful candidate will be required to teach and supervise postgraduate students. Salary and conditions of service negotiable.

Application to: The Secretary, University of Reading, Whiteknights, Reading RG6 2AA.

Telephone: 041-222 7244.

(Please note - previous ad, voided incorrectly).

### LECTURESHIP IN ENGLISH

University of Reading: Lectureship in English.

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Application to: The Secretary, University of Reading, Whiteknights, Reading RG6 2AA.

Telephone: 041-222 7244.

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### BOX 2082 M, The Times

## Forthcoming marriages

Mr C. M. Stevens and Miss S. Downer are announced between Christopher Michael, son of the late Mr K. B. Stevens, of Singapore, and Miss S. B. Stevens, of Church Gate House, Old Heathfield, Sussex, and Stella Mary, eldest daughter of the Hon. Sir Alexander and Lady Downer, of Oare House, Wiltshire, and Martinsell, Williamstown, South Australia.

Mr L. Crowther and Miss L. Shillito are announced between Ian, only son of Group Captain and Mrs J. D. Crowther, of Bushy Heath, Hertfordshire, and Linda, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs R. A. Shillito, of Hassocks, Sussex.

Mr C. H. Moss and Miss A. S. E. Thomas are announced between Charles, son of Mr and Mrs D. P. Moss, of Elm Ditch, Chatham, and Alicia, daughter of Mr and Mrs W. A. L. Thomas, of St. Hilary, South Glamorgan.

Baron Fouquet and Miss C. L. Barker are announced between Baron Daniel Fouquet, son of the late Baron and Baroness Fouquet, of Chateau de Bellefontaine, France, and Caroline, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Barker, of Abbotbury Road, Kensington.

Mr D. Wheatley and Miss J. P. Studdell are announced between David, youngest son of Mr and Mrs J. D. Wheatley, of 60 Ingoldby Road, Birchington-on-Sea, Kent, and Judith Pamela, daughter of Mr and Mrs D. Studdell, of 51 Clarence Road, Windsor, Berkshire.

## Today's engagements

The Queen takes the salute at the Queen's Birthday Parade at Horse Guards, 11, take salute at the Queen's Birthday Parade at Horse Guards, 11, take salute at the Queen's Birthday Parade at Horse Guards, 11.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret, accompanied by Lord Lindsay and Lady Sarah Armstrong-Jones, attend the Queen's Birthday Parade, 11.

Exhibition: Royal Society of British Artists, Mall Art Galleries, The Mall, 10-11.

Annual Craftsman's Fair and Folk Festival, Abbeyleigh Industrial Hamlet, Sheffield, 10-9.

## Tomorrow

Exhibition: The Shakers, life in a religious community in early America, Victoria and Albert Museum, 2-6 (final day).

Exhibition: The story of animals and early wildlife of Britain, Forty Hall, Forty Hill, Enfield, 10-6.

Summer Exhibition: Royal Academy of Arts, Piccadilly, 2-6.

Band concert: The Life Guards, Hyde Park, 3-4.30; 6.30-8.

London walk: In and Out of the Temple, meet Law Courts, 3.

## Garden party

Lord Ferrier. At the invitation of Lord Ferrier the annual garden party of the Indian Cavalry Officers' Association was held yesterday afternoon on the terrace of the House of Lords.

## The burgeoning cult of ecstasy

By the Rt Rev R. P. C. Hanson, University of Manchester

In *Brave New World* Aldous Huxley tried to forecast what the world of the future would be like. He painted a picture of a society wholly determined by both genetic and social engineering, and where most people spent their time in a state of euphoria induced by the drug Soma. Religion, he conjectured, would be reduced to a cult of irrational ecstasy to be enjoyed for its own sake, with no intellectual significance or moral influence.

Some of his predictions have already been shown to be startlingly accurate. One sometimes wonders as one looks at the contemporary state of religion in the western world whether his prediction here is in process of being fulfilled. Certainly a cult of ecstasy has in recent years swept over almost all forms of Christianity in the West. It is called the "charismatic movement". It has meant the extension of ecstatic behaviour from a number of small sects which used to practise it regularly to many members of such major denominations as the Roman Catholic Church.

This ecstatic behaviour takes the form of complete surrender to the will of God, and is accompanied by a witness and praise among people in groups, small or large, sometimes accompanied by dancing, mutual confessions of sins, and above all by the phenomenon

which has cropped up in all periods of Christian history: the "ecstasies" are characterised by strong emotion, speaking with tongues (glossolalia). The most responsible clergy, the most sedate laity, of all denominations are now liable during a prayer meeting to speak with tongues.

This movement can be described in quite different ways. There is no doubt that it has brought a sense of liberation and joy and integration, and a renewal of genuine religion which nothing else has brought them. To those who are in the process of being converted, it is a sign of the Holy Spirit who is jerking Christians out of the old outward staidness and dullness and opening new vistas to them. For others it represents an alarming flight to the irrational, the deliberate appeal in the name of religion to the subconscious, Dionysiac, areas of the mind, the unknown and the uncontrollable within us.

Another phenomenon which cannot be completely dissociated from this cult of ecstasy is the practice of "ecstasy" which has changed in very recent years from a rare occurrence scarcely ever heard of to a much more familiar happening. This is no doubt a response by Christianity in this country to the great general increase of interest in the occult and the demonic. It is a phenomenon of exorcism which is clearly a sign of the times, something which emerges from the unconscious, that dark unfathomed world that the intellect, our rational, controlled and censored selves.

It is not, of course, true that all speakers with tongues (glossolalia) are subject to exorcism speak with tongues, or even that many share both experiences. But both experiences, witness to the same reality, the same revelation of the irrational, the same revolution against intellect, against cerebration, the Dionysiac in religion is not far from the demonic.

Are we doomed to endure this dichotomy? Must we be content with the one side speakers with tongues and dabblers with the demonic, and on the other rationalists who are resolved to reject the irrational, the demonic, the unknown and the uncontrollable within us?

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## Old Masters sale tops estimates in New York

By Geraldine Norman, New York Correspondent

Prices in New York sales of Old Master paintings tend to depend on the number of European traders who attend. They must be there in force on Thursday, when Parke Bernet's sale of Old Master paintings topped estimates of \$25,000 to \$30,000. The highest price was \$25,000 for a painting by Raphael, "The School of Athens". The sale was a success, with many paintings selling for more than their estimates. The highest price was \$25,000 for a painting by Raphael, "The School of Athens". The sale was a success, with many paintings selling for more than their estimates.

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There were







05.10.75



## Thos Ward do well and outlook fair

come by way of free propaganda from the proponents of "traditional class," but of more importance the profit terms of the new economic policy will be a flexible business policy vis-à-vis the nationals.

As disposable income drops, the trend is decidedly towards the local, cheaper brew. And partly by accident, if not of design, the regional group tends to have a fairly low exposure to wines and spirits and are thus not too adversely affected by the Budget increases.

On the pricing the regional brewer is well placed, too, for he can adjust his own product prices to the volume at the expense of the national.

At present the more attractions of the smaller independents are the perennial Bodendoms, Greene King, Buckle and Toller-mache for reg-

## Slump hurts Arthur Lee and final may be down

the finger at any individual minister, while Mr Ian Fraser, deputy chairman of Lazard's and chairman of the Capital Markets Committee, said his committee had last seen Mr Wilson six months ago and had not pressed for Mr Benn's removal.

But there have been strong public attacks on Mr Benn. Lord Watkinson, chairman of the CBI companies committee, made his contribution to the House of Lords last month saying that Mr Benn was playing a game which the average businessman found incomprehensible, extremely frightening and discouraging.

Lord Watkinson then issued the threat that if businessmen continued to feel beleaguered by the Government they would develop industrial muscle power and with it, however reluctantly, confrontation and non-cooperation.

If the City feels aggrieved that it is continually singled out as being the ultimate power behind the throne, whether there be a Labour or a Conservative Prime Minister, it has only itself to blame. Outside the financial community, the role of the City is still widely misunderstood.

Perhaps this is the time for the City working party on publicity and public relations, which was set up a year ago under Sir Eric Faulkner by the Bank of England, to come up with some constructive proposals for putting its role in perspective.

## SKF claim 38 p c of Shef Twist

benefits of no more than £3.48, or benefits frozen at the money values applicable to the date of the service.

Mrs. Carden's objection is largely administrative; there are no records of the earnings of contracted-out employees over the past 14 years and it would obviously be expensive to keep such records as expensive as one might imagine) to provide dynamism for the maximum because if one goes back some years, one will find a substantial number of contracted-out employees who were better off than those who were not.

This is no doubt true. It is, however, likely to be nothing compared to the administrative problem which will land on everybody's desks if contracted-out occupational schemes are left to their own devices.

Schemes have, until 1980 to decide whether they will retain the liability for contracted-out benefits for the period up to April 5, 1975, or whether they will make a payment to the State of a sum of amount equal to the contributions which were excused as a result of contracting out.

In the latter event the state

scheme will make over the liability for the contracted-out benefits to the top level.

It seems a real possibility that many pensions advisers may feel constrained to recommend to employers that they should take this latest offer, and pass it over to the government scheme, the responsibility not only for the graduated pensions of £3.48 which the occupational scheme would otherwise have had to carry, but also of the responsibility for revaluation of the pension at the time of review in the future.

This would cause not only serious administrative problems for employers, pension schemes and insurance companies (all of whom may feel that they have no alternative but to undertake this additional administration for the sake of the employees) but also for the Department of Health and Social Security, which will be inundated with several millions of additional members to be provided with contracted-out benefits, and who will thus acquire the responsibility for inflation-proofing those pensions.

The cynical may reflect too that this procedure leaves the state scheme to inflation-proof the maximum level (subject to the Government's passing this responsibility back to the state), and thus involves precisely that commitment, the prospect of which has caused Mrs Cleslie to set her face against helping the contracted-out scheme members.

Eric Brunet

## Brokers' views

City support for British membership of the EEC remained unshaken throughout the referendum campaign and has received fresh expression since the outcome of the voting. A letter to clients from Smith Keen Barnett summarizes the reasons for the City's views. Not least among them, according to Smith, are the advantages of the City's insurance, banking and financial services already earning an invisible £1,500m. Finally, Smith says, the stock-jobs which make up the bulk of the City's range of French and German shares, has published an advisory letter on shares in Waterman SA, the French (since 1974) manufacturer of fountains and ball point pens. The hope is to increase sales by 6 per cent this year and profits by one third. But 43 per cent of the equity is held by one source.

A survey of composite insurance shares by Quilter, Hilton and Co. says that the market has a strong performance for the sector reflects anticipation of an underwriting recovery, particularly in the United States and the market's liking for overseas earning companies.

But it warns us that insurance companies are expected to use new capital, the underwriting recovery may be checked by poor performance

Statements of the London Clearing Banks and their banking subsidiaries in England and Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man made up to May 21 are summarized in the table below :

	Total	Change Month	In millions			National West-	Wilmington
			Barclays	Lloyds	Midland	minster	City
Total Assets	36,660	- 240	9,414	6,746	7,264	1,360	2,600
Loans and balances	7,776	- 631	1,975	1,725	1,518	1,290	270
with other banks							
short term	1,458	+ 326	633	1,51	238	492	44
overseas	1,458	+ 326	633	1,51	238	492	44
Special deposits	636	+ 1	185	16	121	238	21
British Government							
stocks	1,467	+ 1	433	393	251	491	8
Advances	23,107	+ 327	5,146	4,136	4,613	7,317	1,659
Parent Banks only							
Reserve Ratio (%)	18.6	+ 0.3	13.4	14.1	18.9	18.3	17.9

**The United Kingdom trade**

figures for May, proving far better than the most determined City optimist had expected, provided a welcome boost for the gilt-edged equities market. The FT index rose in late dealing yesterday. The equity market account ended firmly.

Earlier, both sections had been looking steadier as sterling tried to rally behind Mr Healey's assurance that inflation would be resisted firmly. Disclosure in the early afternoon of the Retail Price Index, of a 25 per cent inflation rate in the United Kingdom merely confirmed the worst market fears. It was the trade figures announcement which dominated the scene in the late afternoon.

By 4.15, the City having trod water all day, rose smartly in after hours' dealings, when jobbers marked shares up in the face of the rush to commence buying in the new account. The FT index ended at 256, a net 39 up the day—having been almost unchanged at 330 pm as the

took the view that the fall of the past week had been overdone.

Pilkington Brothers turned to trading results no better than the market had been expecting for the past week. But the shares had been improving ahead of the news—helped as in so many other cases by bear closing or selling all week. Having reached 183p ahead of the announcement of results, shares in Pilkington then moved up to 189p on the 22nd—a net 13p higher on the day.

Babcock & Wilcox provided another firm feature of the engine engineering pitch, after a repetition of previous bullish press comment. But Tube Investments (260p) remained uneasy, with the market unsure whether the selling of the past week has yet come to its end.

Chloride, Gap (at 105p) recovered some of the ground lost over the past week. Another good spot was Sheffield Steel at 88p, with the market

market. Clearing bank sanctions were helped by Government assistance as there was no intention to nationalize one of the number. Among the merchant banks, Hambros moved up as the market breathed a sigh of relief at the assurance in trading report that there were no losses on tanker finance.

Insurance shares looked stronger in late dealing, with the group that remained subdued in wake of recently bullish comments to clients from several stockbroking firms. The nervous feature on this plot was Land Securities, due to report on Tuesday next.

Oil shares had another quiet

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**Revived bid speculation** If the shares in whisky distiller Leasing International, UK brewer could be interested—but a trial of long and short interest to be firmly held by Ray American Corporation.

The latest favourite of the N  
Ses enculcators is Ball &

Collins (Oil & Gas) which jumped to 170p compared with 115p at the beginning of the week.

Turnover in equities remained relatively thin. The day's recorded bargains totalled 6,334. During the day, shares began to edge forward as bear sellers came in 30p ahead of the end of the trading account.

The trade figures news brought a mark-up of several pence in the leaders, with the overseas earners once more to the fore. ICL, 4p up at 251p, Bats 10p up at 332p and Anglo 5p up at 39p, were prominent in the list of those to move up.

Glaxo (435p) also staged a minor recovery from the persistent fall of the past week—which has cut the share price by 40p since the announcement of a rights issue plan. EMI (177p) was another to pick it

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**Year after go**

buted £266,000 net against £364,000, but interest: took £154,000, against £129,000.

Group profits are stated after a debit of £87,000 for extraordinary items, compared with a credit of £75,000 for last year. The dividend goes from 10.25p a share to 11.50p gross.

**Barrow offering**

Shareholders of Barrow Hepburn Group are offered a rights issue of one-for-four at 25p, with a discount of 15p on the market price. Brands is handling the issue, which should raise £143,000 to help pay for capital spending and cut borrowings. The board is expected to announce the offering.

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- \* You gain proven international management.
- \* You gain the important tax advantages available to unit trusts.
- \* You save by switching into “PIMs” from your current

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## Latest dividends

All dividends in new pence or appropriate currencies						
Company (and par values)	Ord	Yr	Yr	Yr	Year's	Prev
	div	ago	ago	ago	total	year
Alpine Ridges Fin	NH	2	—	—	NH	5.75
Arbutnot Latham (21) Fin	4.91	4.32	11/8	7/61	7.01	7.01
Bucknall (25p) Fin	1.2	0.87	11/7	1.72	1.39	1.39
Canlon Plastics (10s) Int	1.5	1.5	—	—	—	—
Goldres, Foundry (25p) Fin	3.4	1.34	—	—	2.01	2.01
Grand Metro (50p) Int	1.5	1.5	—	—	—	3.24
Greenfoot Pops (30c) Int	0.35	0.75	—	—	—	2.58
Arthur Lee (12 1/2p) Int	1.0	1.35	15/7*	—	1.32	1.32
Merseyvale Cou (80s) Int	3.4	3.4	—	—	—	94
Pinkington Bros (21) Fin	4.55	3.57	18/9	8.71	7.95	7.95
Thos W. Ward (25p) Int	1.21	1.25	—	—	—	3.76
Lucas Woodhead (25p) Fin	3.93	3.49	5/8	5.69	3.24	3.24

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax. In pence per share on a gross basis.

\* To establish gross, multiply the net dividend by 1.54. \* Cents a share.

§ Includes 10c capital redemption.

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of your portfolio  
**overseas**  
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and largely avoid the dollar premium

We believe overseas shares are essential in any private portfolio today. That is not only good advice but, in the present climate, no more than commonsense.

The *multiple* benefits of this investment strategy are attainable through one simple transaction - investment of 25% of your capital in International "PIMS". This offers other important advantages:

- \*You save substantially on the dollar premium, which means most of your money goes into productive investment, avoids the 25% premium surrender rule and involves much less risk, by using back-to-back facilities.
- \*You gain proven international investment management.
- \*You gain the important tax advantages available to unit trusts.
- \*You save by switching into International "PIMS" from your existing holdings through the Share Exchange Plan, instead of by selling.

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The Trident International Growth Fund to which the International "PIMS" service is linked, was invested at 12.6.75 as follows:

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## Stock Exchange Prices

## Firm close to the account

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Monday, Dealing End, June 27. Contango Day, June 30. Settlement Day, July 8.  
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

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Share	Price	Change	Share	Price	Change	Share	Price	Change	Share	Price	Change	Share	Price	Change	Share	Price	Change	Share	Price	Change	Share	Price	Change	Share	Price	Change	Share	Price	Change
Ansafone	100.00	0.00	Ansafone	100.00	0.00	Ansafone	100.00	0.00	Ansafone	100.00	0.00	Ansafone	100.00	0.00	Ansafone	100.00	0.00	Ansafone	100.00	0.00	Ansafone	100.00	0.00	Ansafone	100.00	0.00	Ansafone	100.00	0.00











## SPORT

Golf

## Undisguised hope is lost in the whins

By Peter Ryde  
Golf Correspondent

A Guardbridge wind, right for the course, caused a few surprises at St Andrews yesterday when the semi-final round of the British women's championship was reached. The international character of this week has been maintained to the last stage. A 17-year-old Briton, Suzanne Cadden, will play against the Australian champion, Mrs Sandra McCaw, and the local favourite of the surviving Americans, Mrs Nancy Syms, against a Canadian, Dale Shaw.

The undisguised hope here was that Belle Robertson would prevail against the Australian and thereby ensure that a Scot reached the final, since she would have met Miss Cadden this morning. She did recover from a two stroke deficit but weakened in sight of the end. It was not surprising for she came here without any real preparation, more from love of the place where, in 1965, she played the second of her three unsuccessful final in this event.

Mrs McCaw starts today as favourite for the title. She is the outstanding Australian player and has won her national title twice. Once down after four against Mrs Robertson, she won the fifth and sixth in par and turned two up when her opponent dove into the whins at the ninth. She had an almost impossible putt at the 11th and also lost the 12th, but finished with a string of four including the long 14th.

For this she had chiefly her approach putting to thank, and apart from missing a short one early on, she was more confident than her opponent in that department. She was no more than two or three over four when she won, and she looks up today she could go on for ever which is a consideration at the end of the week.

Miss Cadden has a formidable task this morning. She reached last four on the eve of Mrs Stant's reaction to a hard morning match in defeating the holder, Carol Semple. From the moment Mrs Stant put her second into the hole at the first, she was struggling with her game. In contrast, Miss Cadden, winning the third, fifth and seventh in par, was gaining confidence all the time. Her tee-shot to the 11th was unhesitating; the ball did just over the bunker, giving her a putt for a two, making five up.

Mrs Syms was perhaps the outsider of the four Americans left when play began and does not have a record comparable to any of those who were beaten. However, she is a shrewd player and



Belle Robertson, out of retirement.

made fewer mistakes in the wind than those who would expect to beat her in American conditions. Miss Semple was the most affected by the stiffer wind, more than she showed a year ago at Portcarron. Nothing was left for her from the moment she missed a short putt on the first green against Mrs Stant.

She was three down at the 12th but pulled one back and looked certain to reduce the gap to one at the 14th where she struck a four-wood with perfect judgment to the middle of the green. She had two for the hole but ran the first five feet past and missed the putt back after Mrs Stant had holed from 10 feet. Little is more aggravating in golf than having two putts for the hole and taking three, and her first putt on the 15th was a disaster. She was a day she will be happy to forget. Mrs Syms is also fighting a hook.

Mrs Syms is more concerned with enjoying St Andrews, where she spent her honeymoon 10 years ago, than earnestly searching for a title. She has never gone far in the US Amateur but played in the 1964 Curtis Cup team on the strength of winning the North and South and almost everything in Florida the year before. She may have surprised even herself in beating the American champion, Miss Hill showed a fine temperamental and a warm personality. She lost a lead of two and fell behind at the 13th by missing a short putt. It was in true American tradition, away from the hole, she caught the hole. Mrs Hill had a hard day. Only by holing from 30 feet on the last green had she beaten Angela Uedell in the morning. I have seen little of Miss Shaw, who is just over the bunker, giving her a putt for a two, making five up.

## Yesterday's results at St Andrews

## Third round

Mrs A. Short (Great Britain) beat Miss Bennie (USA) 1-5 and 2-3.  
Miss C. G. G. (Great Britain) beat Miss A. L. (Australia) 1-5 and 2-3.  
Miss N. (Great Britain) beat Mrs A. (USA) 1-5 and 2-3.  
Miss J. (Great Britain) beat Mrs A. (USA) 1-5 and 2-3.

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Miss J. (Great Britain) beat Mrs A. (USA) 1-5 and 2-3.

## Darcy keeps his nerve and one stroke lead

Kenneth Darcy kept his nerve and showed great fighting spirit to snatch a one stroke lead with one round to play in the £12,000 Martin International golf tournament at Westward Ho!, Devon, yesterday.

The position is a repeat of the tournament three weeks ago when Darcy led by a stroke after three rounds but then finished runner up to Arnold Palmer, winning £7,000 in the Penfold PGA championships.

After a series of loose shots in the last four holes, Darcy, who had been leading himself with single putts each time in a round of 71, and a five under par total of 201, Darcy led by a stroke from a Kewish Irishman, Christy O'Connor, Jr, and an Englishman, Guy Hunt. O'Connor scored 70 and Hunt 71. Darcy, 21, is the man currently leading the Ryder Cup points table and certain to make his first appearance against the United States in September. But Darcy confessed later, "In the last few holes I hit a lot of slack shots. I was upset when I took four at the 14th after hitting a super tee shot and first putt. I think I got a bit slap happy with success. Now I shall have to show a few practice shots to try to get my rhythm back. I think I can win this time. It is a different field to that which plays at Sandwich."

In the testing wind, Darcy, with four birdies and two bogeys in his first 10 holes, had moved well clear at seven under par. Then he took three putts at the next two greens. This sparked a series of bad shots at all of the next four holes. But he ran down an eight footer at the 15th, chipped to four feet at the next and then down in two from off the 17th green.

O'Connor achieved the amazing feat of playing the difficult yard half in 25 with seven pars and two birdies. At the 14th his two-iron shot landed the ball three feet from the hole and on the next green he was left with a putt of only five feet. O'Connor nearly had an eagle too at the fourth; his wedge shot left the ball only one foot from the hole. Hunt, who was third in this event last year and third also in the Spanish Open earlier this season, made his debut over the outward half in going to the turn in 34. He had three birdies in this run but took three putts at the home ward trip more difficult. He

dropped strokes at the 13th and 14th, but played fine recovery shots at two short holes to snatch his pars and stay in strong contention for the final round.

The Australians, Bob Secarer, 71, and Neil Nagle, 73, posed the highest overseas threat, two strokes behind the leader on 210. Nagle, after joining Darcy in the lead with two holes to play, finished badly, making three putts at the 17th and then missing the last green.

Peter Dawson, of Harrogate, was penalized two strokes when he reported that he had removed sheep droppings while he was in a bunker during his second round on Thursday. These are classified as loose impediments and cannot be touched and Dawson's score for the second round was increased from 72 to 74. But he was qualified for the final day.

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